PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.,
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

TOWN EDITION.

LIST OF THE BOMBAY ROYAL BRANCH
Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE OF ANY BRAND in the WORLD.
Milk

No. 53,870.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1906. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.



LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
Saturday, 2 P. M. 1906.				
18th Aug.	PERSIA	7951		
25th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MARMORA	10909
1st Sept.	MOLDAVIA	9500		
8th "	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6822
12th " *	CALEDONIA	7558	(EXTRA)	
15th "	EGYPT	7912		
22nd "	ORIENTAL	5284	MACEDONIA	10912
29th "	ARCADIA	6803		
6th Oct.	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
13th "	ARABIA	7903		
20th "	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
27th "	PERSIA	7951		
3rd Nov.	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	9505
10th "	MARMORA	10909		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting steamer at Port Said.
* This Steamer will call at Malta and London only.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms, but the Steamers leaving Bombay about the 20th August and 17th September will not convey Passengers from Bombay.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports *en route*.

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, *21st July* 1906.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.



GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.



COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Rebufat	6th Sep. 1906.
YARRA	4,248	Sellier	4th Oct. "
DUMBEA	5,916	Boyer	1st Nov. "
SYDNEY	4,118	Combe	29th Nov. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
DUMBEA	5,916	Boyer	18th Aug. 1906.
SYDNEY	4,118	Combe	15th. Sep. "

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.
Available for 24 months.
Class Rs. 735 2nd class Rs. 585, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to
P. DE BURE,
Agent.
57 *Esplanade Road*, BOMBAY.

JULY 2ND 1906.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.



ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO
LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA)
LIVERPOOL and other Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return	Single.	Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	480	300	450
Port Said	425	680	340	510	320	480
Marseilles or Genoa	525	850	450	700	390	590
Liverpool	550	900	470	720	420	640
London via Marseilles or (overland.)	600	†950	525	*770	450	*675
Karachi	40	"	40	—	40	—

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1000.
* Return journey from Liverpool only.
The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
A	Knowsley Hall	4,307	July 10	July 21	Aug. 16	Aug. 23
B	Langton Hall	4,000	" 24	Aug. 6	" 24	" 31
B	City of York	5,594	Aug. 8	" 20	" 31	Sept. 6
A	Merton Hall	4,331	" 13	" 27	Sept. 8	" 14
B	City of Karachi	3,899	" 22	Sept. 11	" 22	" 27
A	City of Agra	4,320	Sept. 5	" 18	" 30	Oct. 6
B	Aston Hall	3,929	" 14	" 28	Oct. 13	" 20

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.
For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
MESSRS. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents, ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.



INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

T. S. "LINGA" 2,171 tons, on Friday, 17th Aug. from the Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed, at 8 a. m., or later from the Stream on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "MADURA," 1,956 tons, on MONDAY, 20th August, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomera and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,709 tons, on THURSDAY, 16th Aug. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, and Koweit also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,023 tons, on or about 11th Sept. calling at Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu, and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

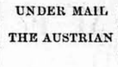
S. S. "LALPOORA," 3269 tons, on or about 17th Aug.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to —
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents, BOMBAY.
14th August, 1906.

KING KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA :
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN



LLOYD'S S. N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE *via* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Oct. 1906.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150

Take passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
† CHINA	G. Danilanovich	6000	30th Aug. 1906
† AUSTRIA	A. Bilaffer	7600	5th Oct. "
SILESIA	Lde Stabile	5158	8th Nov. "
† PERSIA	P. Craglietto	5894	5th Dec. "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.
1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued *via* Trieste, the St. Gothard's and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.
RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co are issued at reduced Fares.
Passengers to VENICE transhipp at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about six hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN *via* COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons	To sail or on about
PERSIA	P. Craglietto	5,894	22nd Aug. 1906.

For further particular regarding Passages apply to—
E. SCARPA, *Agent-General*,
SASSOON HOUSE, 52, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE,
(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CATANIA	4,020	F. Ansaldo	15th Aug. 1906
D. BALDUINO	4,380	O. Canepa	15th Sept. "
R. RUBATTINO	4,389	M. Saporiti	15th Oct. "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.
Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or *vice versa*, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Aug. 1906.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Beisso	17th Sept. "
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Oct. "

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 160; and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.
G. FERRERO,
Acting Agent.
No. 30. HORNBY ROAD.

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.
The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those enquiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.
4a WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON. TELEGRAMS: "KEYMER, LONDON."

SOLDIERS' Boxes sent home thro' the "SOLDIERS' EXPRESS" arrive safely and quickly at a small cost to door of address.
Particulars from
COUTTS & CO.,
Shipping Agents.
Bombay and Karachi.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.
BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS :
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERRS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay, Tunis New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.
Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold Silver, Merchandise to.

L. COMBE,
Manager

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.....£ 135,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale (Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY *Manager.*

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OE AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up..... Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... Gold $3,393,686·99

LONDON OFFICE : Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Manila.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	City of Mexico.	San Francisco.
HongKong.	Shangai	Washington, D.C
Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton.
Cebu.	Penang.	Monterey.
	Panama.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager
BOMBAY OFFICE.
42/48, Church Gate Street.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... " 21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND ... " 10,300,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUND ..... " 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ..... " 1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

London.	Shanghai.	Tieling.	KOBE.
Liaoyang	Hankow.	Newchang.	Osaka.
Lyons.	Hongkong.	Port Arthur.	Tokyo.
New York.	Tientsin.	Mukden.	Nagasaki.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Tairen.	Bombay.
Honolulu.	Antung.	Chefoo.	

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England: The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.
BOMBAY BRANCH :
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. HARA.
Sub-Manager.
Albert Buildings,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.
DAY, DRESS, TENNIS, 6 FOR RS. 24, 30, 36.
NEGLIGE, SOFT FRONTS, STIFF CUFFS,
SMART & COMFORTABLE. 3 FOR RS. 13-8.
OR SIX FOR RS. 26.
BY PRACTICAL ENGLISH CUTTERS.
HOAR & CO., {THE RECORD SHIRT MAKERS.} BOMBAY.

ASK FOR
PHILLIPS' CHOLERA REMEDIES
AND SAVE YOUR PRECIOUS LIFE.

	Rs.	as.
CHOLERA MIXTURE.—Prepared from a Formula recognised by the highest Government Medical authorities as a most reliable remedy for the cure of Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc. Hundreds of people have testified to its beneficial effects.....per bot.	1	8
CHOLERA DROPS.—Contain in a concentrated and portable form all the essential ingredients of the above .....per bot.	1	0
CHOLERA PILLS.—As prescribed by Government. These are composed of Opium, Black Pepper, and Asafœtida, and are a ready and safe remedy for Adults.....per bot.	0	12
CHLORODYNE.—(Phillips and Co's.) Cheaper than ordinary Chlorodyne and is equal to any and far superior to most of the similar preparations now vended ...per bot. As. 8, 12 and	1	8
CHOLERA MIXTURE.—(Dr. LEITH'S) With Opium .....per pint Re. 1- 2, per quart	2	0
Without Opium ..... do 0-14 do	1	8

EVERY HOUSEHOLD SHOULD KEEP A BOTTLE.

BOMBAY. PHILLIPS & CO., LD., POONA.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

BEST OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT,
FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.
ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
(Registered under the "Indian Companies' Act, 1882.")
CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000 divided into 50,000 SHARES OF Rs. 100 each.
It is proposed to call Rs. 20 only per Share ; Rs. 5 on application and the balance of Rs. 15 on allotment.

DIRECTORS :
The Honourable Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E. (Chairman.)
GOVERDHANDAS GOCULDAS TEJPAL, Esq., J.P.
H. SULLEMAN ABDOOL WAHED, Esq., J.P., Messrs. Ladha Ebhrahim & Co.
RUSTAM K. R. CAMA, Esq., B.A., LL.B, Messrs. Thakurdas & Co.
MAHOMED HAJIBHOY LALJI, Esq., J.P., Messrs. Hajibhoy Lalji & Co.
LAKHAMSEE NAPPOO, Esq., J.P., President, Bombay Grain Merchants Association
RAHIM JOOSAB, Esq. (*Ex-Officio.*) Messrs. Jaffer Joosab & Co.

BANKERS :
THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
SOLICITORS :
MESSRS. THAKURDAS & Co.
SECRETARIES :
MESSRS. JAFFER JOOSAB & Co.
REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY :
7, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PROSPECTUS.
This Company has been formed, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Fire Insurance, in all its Branches in India and elsewhere in any part of the world as may be considered advisable by the Board, power to extend the business by adding Life, Marine, Accident and other Insurance business is reserved.
Recognising that there are so many British and Foreign Insurance Companies, successfully established in India, it is believed that a Company organised entirely in India and under direct Indian control, cannot but meet with considerable success.
It is hoped that with the call of Rs. 20 per share as stated above the Company will be in a position to work successfully and it is anticipated no necessity will arise for any further calls.
Allotment has already been made, but further applications for Share will be received till end of September.
All funds of this Company will be invested in Government securities only.
Applications for shares should be made upon the application form, and forwarded to the Secretaries Office, together with Rs. 5 per share for deposit payable on application.
Forms of application for shares and further information can be obtained from the Secretaries.

MONGINI BROTHER'S
EXTRA STRONG
PEPPERMINTS,
in 1 lb. Glass-stoppered Jars Rs. 1-8 each jar included.
MONGINI BROTHER'S FRESH MADE CHOCOLATES in 1 lb. pink or blue cartons, Rs. 2.
MONGINI BROTHER'S RICH TEA CAKES Re. 1 per lb.
MONGINI BROTHER'S FRUIT SYRUPS in pint bottles including Strawberry, Raspberry, Pine-apple Lemon etc. etc. Re. 1 per bottle.
MONGINI BROTHERS,
25-27-29. CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE N. 325, TELEGRAMS "IMOGEN" BOMBAY.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE."
STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.
THIS VOLUME OF "STERLING EXCHANGE TABLES" is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in 32nds—both Sterling intc Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 $\frac{23}{32}$d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, as, since the Stoppage of the Free Coinage of Silver, rates have varied well within those given both for Demand and Six Months' Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.
"The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—*Vide* Press Notices
PRICE:—RS. 2.

The "Times of India" in its report of the GREAT FIRE AT LAHORE, says:—"The fire was fanned by a moderate breeze and was unchecked for many minutes by any sort of extinguishing appliance."
"MINIMAX"
HAND
FIRE-EXTINGUISHER
THE FIRE ENGINE OF THE FUTURE AND EVER READY
MEANS OF PROTECTING LIFE AND PROPERTY.
More than 150,000 Sold Within Two Years AND OVER 1,500 Actual Fires Extinguished.
THINK THIS OVER SERIOUSLY.
No business house can really afford to be without the protection which the "Minimax" affords, being a ready and easily controlled means of effectually extinguishing an outbreak of fire which might, without its aid, prove a serious conflagration.
NOTE.—We will have much pleasure in answering any enquiry by return of post, or if resident, in or near Bombay, our "MINIMAX" representative will call on you.
SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY,
MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,
Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.
THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine.
The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guests only.
The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.
A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.
NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.
F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor.*

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF
THE EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.
WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE : 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
THE PREMIUMS
Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to
AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.
ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE
SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Whole Life Premiums,	Prmiums Limited to 10 years.	15 years.	20 years,	Endowment Assurances of Rs.1,000. Payable at death, or in 15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	Age next Birthday
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 11	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 3	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 18	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during life. The Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead for Rs. 1,000.
OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50, this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.
OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.
TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS.
Whose income is dependent upon health the Limited Payment System or Endowment Assurance is specially recommended.
E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR AUGUST, 1906,
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC
INFORMATION.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE NOTICE published in yesterday's issue regarding Mr. C. F. W. HAMILTON is hereby CANCELLED.

GIBBONS & Co.,
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

LA MARTINIERE COLLEGE,
LUCKNOW,
AND
LA MARTINIERE GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL,
KHURSHAED MUNZIL,
LUCKNOW,
WILL RE-OPEN ON THE 15TH OCTOBER.
For Prospectus apply to The SECRETARY,
La Martiniere College, LUCKNOW.

IMPERIAL FOREST COLLEGE,
DEHRA DUN.

AN EXAMINATION will be held on 8th, 9th and 10th of October, 1906, at the office of the undersigned on Pali Hill, Bandra, for entrance to the above College. Intending candidates must appear personally before undersigned for further details and for permission to compete.

F. GLEADOW,
Conservator of Forests,
Northern Circle.

BANDRA, 13TH AUGUST, 1906.

POONA 5TH EXTRA MEETING.

THURSDAY, 23RD AUGUST, 1906, (Holiday,)

OWNERS are reminded that ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P.M., on THURSDAY, 16th August, 1906.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

POONA, 10TH AUGUST, 1906.

THE DAVID MILLS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rs. 20-per Share, free of Income Tax, has been declared for the Half year ending 30th June, 1906, payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 7, Esplanade Road, on and after TUESDAY, the 21st August, 1906, between 11-30 A.M. and 3-30 P.M., to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 13th August 1906, on production of their Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 25th August, 1906, both days inclusive.

By Order,
SASSOON J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.

BOMBAY, 27TH JULY 1906.

THE STANDARD MILLS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rs. 50 per Share of Rs. 500 - and Rs. 12-8-0 per Quarter Share of Rs. 125 free of Income Tax, has been declared for the Half year ending 30th June, 1906, payable at the Registered Office of the Company No. 7, Esplanade Road, on and after Tuesday, the 21st August, 1906, between 11-30 A.M. and 3-30 P. M. to Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 13th August 1906, on production of their Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 25th August, 1906, both days inclusive,

By Order,
SASSOON J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.

BOMBAY, 27TH JULY, 1906.

A LADY with much Experience in the Rearing, Teaching, and MANAGEMENT of CHILDREN, opens a Select School in the Autumn at Greystones, County Wicklow, Ireland, and is desirous of taking entire charge of Children whose Parents are in India. The School will be on the best lines as to Teaching, Hygiene, and general Home Comfort. A French Lady (Diplomée) is in partnership with the Principal, and French will be the Language of the School. Apply to MISS GRIFFIN, APPIAN WAY LEESON PARK, DUBLIN.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

IN APPEAL FROM ITS ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

APPEAL No. 1262.
SUIT No. 750 OF 1901.

HARILAL JAMNADAS and VITHALDAS ANANDJI Trustees appointed of the estate and effects of SHAH VANDRAVANDAS VRIJLAL by the consent decree in Suit No. 210 of 1902....... } Appellants and Plaintiffs.

vs.

ANPURNABAI alias DHAKLIBAI widow of BALVANT ARJUN DERAY deceased VASANT BALVANT DERAY, BABOO BALVANT DERAY .... } Respondents and Defendants.

PURSUANT to the decree absolute made in the above suit and bearing date the 9th day of April, 1906, the following immoveable property will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Acting Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his office in the Court house on WEDNESDAY the 29th day of August 1906, at the hour of half past three o'clock (Standard time) in the afternoon,

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the Plaintiffs Appellants and Defendants Respondents in all that piece of Government Land situate on the East side of Kamatipura 1st Street outside the Fort of Bombay and in the registration district and sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement one hundred and thirty square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue, under quit and ground rent tenure under Old No. 3363, New No. 16165, Old Survey No. 2990 and New Survey No. 578C, together with the tenements or dwelling-houses erected and standing thereon assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under E. Ward No. 1055 and 1056 and Street Nos. 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 and bounded on the East by the property of Dyana Dharamajee, on the West by Kamatipura 1st Street, on the North by a sweeper's passage and on the South by a public passage together with all its appertenances, rights and easements belonging thereto.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Madhavji Kamdar and Chhotubhai, attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 121 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 30th day of July, 1906.

R. D SETHNA,
Acting Commissioner.

OUR
ANNUAL CLEARANCE
SALE.

BOOTS, Shoes, Trunks, Suit cases, Gladstone and Hand Bags, Collar Boxes, Bed-straps, Harness, Saddlery, Dressing Companions. Any variety of Leather Goods.

All goods 25 °/₀ discount this month.

THOUSANDS DELIGHTED WITH THE BARGAINS WE GIVE.

J. OAKES & CO.,
59, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

REMINGTON RIBBONS!

TO REMINGTON TYPEWRITER Users:—Genuine Remington Ribbons, in any colour we are now able to supply at Rs. 2-8-0 each.

These are manufactured by the Remington Company themselves, and are the finest quality of ribbon made, and will outlast two common ribbons. At this price it will be found the greatest economy to use no other kind.

These ribbons can only be obtained from us,

WARDEN & Co.,
Remington Typewriter Agents,
BOMBAY.

GIBBONS & Co.,

ELECTRICAL and Mechanical Engineers, Builders and Contractors, Import and Export Merchants and General Commission Agents, Auctioneers, House, Estate and Financial Agents, Proprietors of "Exchange and Mart and East India Bureau" Machine Furniture and Electric Workshops, Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

SHOW ROOMS:—Medows Street and Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

OFFICES:—65 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—1906.

ONLY A FEW COPIES NOW AVAILABLE
Thoroughly revised up to date.

PRICE Rs. 5 only.

Can be had at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

Bombay Gazette.

PRICE ONE ANNA.

SERIAL
STORY.

TO-MORROW
WE PUBLISH
AN
INSTALMENT
OF
A NEW AND THRILLING
SERIAL STORY
ENTITLED
"FLIES IN THE WEB,"
BY
FERGUS HUME

(Author of "The Mystery of a Hansom Cab," "The Crime of the Crystral." "The Pagan's Cup," &c.)

Ever since the public eagerly tore from the Bookstalls piles of "The Mystery of a Hansom Cab," Fergus Hume's popularity has grown. As a writer of thrilling detective tales he has no equal. He has a masterly way of sustaining the interest of his stories to the very last chapter, where the mystery is cleared up and the criminal fixed—in the least suspected quarter. These qualities are strongly shewn in this, his latest serial, which is one of the best he has written.

Instalments will Appear
EVERY TUESDAY
AND THURSDAY
ALL THREE EDITIONS.

DAWK EDITIONS
for
UP-COUNTRY
SUBSCRIBERS.

FIRST DAWK
In Time for
PUNJAB MAIL.

LAST DAWK
EDITION
for
CALCUTTA & RAICHUR MAILS.

Both may
BE OBTAINED IN BOMBAY
ON APPLICATION.

ADVERTISERS
PLEASE NOTE:—
THREE
EDITIONS
DAILY.
EACH EDITION
COMPLETE IN ITSELF.

NEW
SUBSCRIBERS
Every Day.
CIRCULATION
ALREADY
TREBLED.

PRICE: ONE ANNA.

JOBBING
PRINTING
IN
ALL ITS
BRANCHES.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

G. I. P. RAILWAY EXPRESS TRAINS FOR POONA RACES.

ON and from the 18th instant, Passengers holding RETURN COMBINED TICKETS by the Express TRAINS for the Poona Races from Bombay, may return by any Train the same day, or any Train due to arrive Bombay by 12 Noon the following Tuesday.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

BOMBAY, THE 14TH AUGUST, 1906.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Mrs. Jane De Souza, widow of the late Manuel Antone De Souza, has contracted TO SELL to our Client. All that piece or parcel of Leasehold Foras land with all buildings standing thereon situate near the Haines Road, on the Byculla Flats, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 17¾ Kathis, equivalent to 785 square yards, and bounded on the North by the property of Madhowji Hirji, on the South by the Fazendar's passage, on the East by the Footpath and beyond that by Haines Road, and on the West by the ground of the Fazendar (which piece of land forms part of the land comprised in and demised by an Indenture of Lease dated 11th day of August, 1885, and made between Purshotum Narayan, Wamanrao Narayan, Anandrao Narayan, & Moreshwar Narayan, the only sons and legal heirs of Narayan Balaji, of the one part, and Haroon Mahomed of the other part) and which said premises are in the occupation of the said Mrs. Jane De Souza, and are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under G. Ward Nos. 48 (19) 48 (20) Street Nos. 48 R, 48 S. Haines Road. All persons having any right, title, or interest in or to the aforesaid properties, whether by way of sale, mortgage, lease, lien, gift, inheritance, or otherwise, should make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 28, Medows Street, Fort, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, which shall be deemed to have been waived.—Dated this 14th day of August, 1906.

MAGONLAL, JEHANGIR AND GULABBHAI.
Purchaser's Attorneys,

JARRAHWOOD.

WESTRALIAN Jarrah Steam-Sawn Scantlings suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample and price list on application to

MESSRS. MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH Co. (1902) Ld.,
2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay,

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of 500 Pieces fine Woollen Venetians, Coatings, Suiting Flannels, Serge, Cicilians and Marinos just received per s. s. Himalaya, for the Season.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will continue the Sale at their Rooms by order of the concerned of the following consignment of woollens just received by the above steamer comprising.—

All wool fancy suiting flannels, coloured Tennis flannels, tweed flannels, fancy checked Vicuna and worsted coatings, Navy twill coatings, black and blue-black super venetians, Jubilee and cork screw coatings, white and black serge and checked trouserings, colored whipcords and fancy colored coatings, and homespuns checked tweed suitings, summer tweeds, checked tweeds, Scotch tweeds, fancy colored striped Cicilians, colored flowered woollen Merinos, &c., &c.

Each piece will be sold singly to suit private buyers and they are from 3 to 20 yards each.

The above is on view.

On FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Jenkins House (Ground Floor), Apollo Bunder, opposite the Tramway Co.'s Office, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture such as dining table and chairs, sideboard, dumbwaiters drawing room, suit of sofas and chairs, cabinets, bedsteads, single and double almyrahs, clothes presses, chest of drawers, glassware, crockeryware, platedware, rich table ornaments, pictures, etc., the property of Mrs. A. Dosa proceeding to England.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.,

BOMBAY, 15TH AUGUST 1906.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE of 48 Cases Plymouth Gin.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst, at 3 p.m. Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on account of the concerned, the following damaged goods, ex. s. s. "Trafalgar."

48 cases Plymouth Gin marked Phipson and Co.

AUCTION SALE OF WHITE NAINSOOKS.

Messrs MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 p. m., by order of Thucker Madhowjee Gopaljee & Co. and on account and at the risk of Sha Damoder Dwarkadas & Co., the following cases out of 361 originally purchased:—

55 cases white nainsooks, Graham & Co's Nos. 65500 to 75500.

91 cases white nainsooks, Graham & Co's Nos. A1, A1 A1, A1 A1 A1.

64 cases white nainsooks, Graham & Co's Nos. 600, 1200, 2400.

89 cases white nainsooks, Graham & Co's Nos. 199, 299, 399,

MENESSE & Co.,

BOMBAY, 15TH AUGUST, 1906.

BENNETT & COMPANY.
No. 22 APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Railway Rugs and Coloured Woollen Blankets, damaged by Fire and Water,

On FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Rooms, on account of the Underwriters:—

A large quantity of valuable large and small Railway rugs and coloured woollen blankets, damaged by fire and water in the recent fire at Chuckla.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit the requirement of purchasers.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M, (S. T.)

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram in very good order.
1 handsome strong second hand victoria in good order.
1 Bay pony quiet in harness.
1 Grey Arab quiet in harness and saddle.

AUCTION SALE of SILVERWARE, IVORY, Sandlewood Boxes Valuable Show Cases, Iron Chubb's Safe etc.

On TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.). Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Meadows Street, Fort, the property of a jeweller closing his business, consisting of silverware such as bowls, flower vases, treys, etc., ivory sandlewood boxes, teak and blackwood, large and small valuable show cases, one large Iron fire proof safe on stand by Chubb etc., etc.

The above will be on view two days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Donald House." Colaba Causeway, opposite the Tramway's Stables, the very valuable and artistic design household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware by Reed and Barton and others, dining table and dumbwaiters, sideboard and dumbwaiters, drawing-room suites, drawing-room cabinets, glass door aimyrahs, one large elegantly made library press, combination chest of drawers, one handsome swettoned cottage piano by Rose & Co., real oil paintings old chinaware, majolica jardiers, one mahogany process camera, 18 by 18, or stand, by Dilmey graphophone, one gold gilt 400 days' key timepiece in glass dome, Singapore cane furniture, one set Encyclopedia Britannica, parian figures, baba cot, one typewriter in leather case, copying press, table and hanging lamps, ice-box, rich carpets, baba perambulator, bicycle, etc., etc., the property of Octavius A. Smith, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale,

BENNETT & CO.

BOMBAY 15TH AUGUST 1906.

THE NEW "REVLUC"
PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel. Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted [illegible] umn.

RATES.—(Cas[illegible] ines—Per insertion, One Rupee. E[illegible] Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be [illegible] ARING" unless amount to cover Postage [illegible] reviously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it. MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

THE WITCH DUST EXTRACTOR—Removes and absorbs all Dust from Carpets, Furniture and Clothing and can be seen at Work at M. BRESLAUER & Co., 9, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FOR SPECTACLES Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Evans Fraser, Fort.

LAST DAY.—TO-DAY at CRAWFORD'S AUCTION further Sale of a consignment of Fancy Assorted Varieties of Woollens will be SOLD in Single Pieces of 8 to 20 yards each suitable for Gents, Ladies and Children's Clothes.

LADY'S BICYCLE FOR SALE.—Shabby condition, but strong, what offers? Apply No. 561A. Advt., Dept.. "Bombay Gazette,"

TO LET.—NIPPON BUILDING, Hornby Road, SECOND FLOOR, Apply COX & CO., Bombay.

OUTRIGHT AUCTION SALE of 500 pieces Venetians, Coatings, Flannels, and Marinos, &c., continues TO-DAY. Please refer Crawford's Column.

GILDING, ELECTRO and NICKEL PLATING, Rubber Stamps, Die Sinking and Copper Plate. Printing—Cheapest and most Durable—execu[illegible] Also Visiting Cards, Inscription on presentation [illegible] Sign Boards, Peons' Badges, Blocks and Stereos &c., m[illegible] artists. NANABHAI MAHADEV and Co., Jewellers [illegible] makers, 95 Meadow St. Bombay,

WANTED—Experienced [illegible] IVE MOTOR-CAR DRIVER. Must [illegible] Driving License, Apply personally to SHAW WAL[illegible] Church-gate Street, Fort.

WANTED—NATIVE MI[illegible] ENGINEER with sound knowledge of M[illegible] and how to raise it. Apply giving all qualifications to N[illegible] Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

GOANESE COOK WAN[illegible] for the 108th Infantry Mess, at Deesa [illegible] have good recommendations. Apply MESS PRESID[illegible]

JAPANESE CURIO [illegible] HEAPEST HOUSE.—NADIR BOMONJI & C[illegible] am Buildings, Bombay and Poona.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 [illegible] n 25 years, I take this opportunity to tell [illegible] Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years [illegible] ired only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong [illegible] J. R. Gardener 19, Forbes Street, Bombay.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle, Opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and novations. Spacious Dining and Sitting Room with Electric Fans. Rooms airy and commodious with Bath-rooms attached to each, Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a Speciality. Apply to the Manager.

NEVER DESPAIR: ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY and PNEUMONIA INSTANTLY relieved and POSITIVELY cured by "KADL." Dr. A. L. PUSHONG writes from Lucknow:—"Kadl is a sovereign remedy for respiratory diseases, Rs. 1-8.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

REPORTER—PITMAN'S SHORTHAND with knowledge of sport. Inexperienced men need not apply.—"A" care of this Office.

INDIAN NATIVE STATES' STAMPS.—25 varieties for As. 10; 50 for Rs. 2; 75 for Rs. 4; 100 for Rs. 6-8-0; 125 for Rs. 9-8-0; 150 for Rs. 13-8-0; and 200 for Rs. 24-8-0. Persian stamps.—25 varieties for As. 12; and 50 for Rs. 2-12-0. Cash or V. P. P. Price List Free.—C. S. Iyer; Attungal, Travancore.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glassgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

"LU—LU" EYE DROPS. An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, inflamed, Red and Weak Eyes, Granulated or Inflamed lids, Itching and Watering of the eyes, Scales on the lids. Intolerance of light, Corneal Ulcers, and other stubborn affections of the Eye, By an Ophthalmic Surgeon. Re. 1.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Meadows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription Rs. 12 per year. Mofussil, with postage Rs. 15. English Subscription Rs. 18 per year including Postage.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Basis a Speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—During months of issue, 2 annas; Thereafter for three months, 4 annas; Subsequent issues Rs. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

ALTON & CO.,
LADIES' & GENT'S TAILORS,
HAVE OPENED
A HIGH CLASS ENGLISH TAILORING
ESTABLISHMENT at 75, HORNBY ROAD,
(next to Paris-India Motor Car Co.)
with a nice selection of Material suitable for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Specialities:
BREECHES,
DRESS SUITS,
LADIES' COSTUMES.

BURMAH PETROL.

"PETREL BRAND" gives most regular and economical work. Special Rates to MOTOR CAR OWNERS. Apply for prices and counterfoil order book to SHAW, WALLACE & Co., Agents, The Burmah Oil Co., Ld., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

A purely Vegetable Sweetmeat, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain Remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is perfectly safe and mild, especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

H. G. W. MEIKLE,
Acting Secretary.

THE SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1824. CAPITAL £6,000,000.
Funds in hand exceed £5,600,000,
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Insurances accepted at Current rates.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Rates Moderate. Liberal Conditions.
Active Agents wanted in unrepresented Districts,
For particulars apply
MESSRS. LATHAM, ABERCROMBIE & Co., Agents, Bombay.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND £550,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin.
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar.	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombassa.
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ....$	100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ....$	100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ....$	95,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ......$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, } *Managers.*
C. S. ADDIS, Esqr. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILLA	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY:
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY.
Acting Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL..............................£800,000
RESERVE FUND £975,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Hongkong.
Bombay.		Foochow.
Karachi.	Singapore.	Saigon.
Calcutta.	Kwala Lumpor.	Shanghai.
Madras.	Bangkok.	Tienstin.
Rangoon.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Colombo.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.
Penang.	Manilla.	Kobe.
Thaiping.	Cebu (Phillipines).	New York.
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays—10-30 A. M. to 2 P. M.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1867.
Telegraphic Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse."
WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED,
Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.
STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING
For Textile, Flour & other Mills
Contractors to H.M. War Department.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Two Annas per line. Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Rs. 2.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

5.000 Tons of STEEL BEAM
in all Sections and Weights,
ALSO
STEEL ANGLES, TEES,
PLATES, CAST-IRON PIPES,
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED-IRON SHEETS
Kept in Stock, ready for delivery.
Full particulars and prices from
GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
KING'S BUILDING,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles, also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co., of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay

CAMPHOR COUGH BALSAM,

As preventive and curative agent in all cases of cough, cold, asthma, bronchitis, chronic catarrh and throat or chest affections. As. 12 only.

D. FERNANDES & Co.,
FAMILY CHEMISTS, FORT, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY,

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

SOLE AGENTS.

ASTHMA. EPIDATIVE NEMESIS.

THE MAGIC CURE.

Subsides Paroxysms in a short time.

Per Bot. Rs. 2-8

F. S. MADON & Co.,
170, Shaikh Memon Street,
BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co. M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.
GOWALIA TANK VETERINARY STABLE AND COACH FACTORY.
TELEPHONE NO. 3032.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C. BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce, Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8-0 per cwt. delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed Correspondence invited.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to "The BOMBAY GAZETTE" are as follow:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—Delivered Free.

MORNING EDITION ONLY.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per annum	Rs. 20	Rs. 25
Half-yearly	" 11	" 14
Quarterly	" 6	" 7-8
Monthly	" 2	" 3

MORNING AND EVENING EDITION.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per Annum	Rs. 30	Rs. 38
Half-yearly	" 16	" 26
Quarterly	" 9	" 11
Monthly	" 3	" 4

TO MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS—With Postage.

Cash.		Credit.	
Per Annum	Rs. 30	Per Annum	Rs. 38
Half-yearly	" 16	Half-yearly	" 20
Quarterly	" 9	Quarterly	" 11
Monthly	" 3	Monthly	" 4

SINGLE COPY .... ONE ANNA.

The price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time between Annas 2 and Rs. 2, and higher for very old issues, if available.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENT:—

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion		Rs. 5-0
Second and Third insertion	each	" 2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions at		Re. 1-4

No Advertisement counted as less than ten lines.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards; Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings required; Change of Residence; Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line.	" 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee, payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and Eight Annas for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to—"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE, LD."

SCARCITY IN INDIA.

WEEKLY RETURNS.

The season and crop prospects for the week ending Saturday, 4th August, contain the following:—

EASTERN-BENGAL AND ASSAM.

Scarcity continues in Bakarganj. 2,031 men, 14 women, and 658 children are employed on test works, and 723 men, 1,553 women, and 1,305 children are receiving gratuitous relief in Bakarganj. Scarcity also prevails in Mymensingh, Faridpur, Comilla, and Noakhali; 712 persons are on gratuitous relief in Mymensingh; 1,027 persons received gratuitous relief in Faridpur where the condition of the people is improving. 749 persons are receiving gratuitous relief and 1,110 persons are on test works in Tipperah. 946 men and 215 children are employed on relief works and 4,255 persons are on gratuitous relief in Noakhali.

UNITED PROVINCES.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—There was good rain in all districts; a break is needed in Jalaun. The standing crops are flourishing and weeding continues. Fields are being prepared for spring cultivation. Gratuitous relief is being extended. Cholera is still bad in Kulpahar and Rath tahsils of the Hamirpur district, average 40 deaths daily. Fodder and supplies are generally sufficient. Cattle are healthy and their condition is improving. Prices of food-grains have risen somewhat in Hamirpur owing to transport difficulties; they are falling in Muttra and Etawah. The numbers on relief are:—Allahabad Division:—workers 4,000, on gratuitous relief 82,000; Agra Division:—workers *nil*, on gratuitous relief 9,000 total 95,000.

PUNJAB.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—Rohtak—on works 2,988, on gratuitous relief 5,038; total 8,026. Decrease due to closure of works owing to good rains. The physical condition of the labourers is good. All works have been closed since end of week.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

There was no rain during the week. Rain is badly needed for autumn sowings and the standing crop. The condition of the standing crops on irrigated and unirrigated areas is average. Harvest prospects and outturn of crops are fair.

RAJPUTANA.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—Ajmer—on works 468, on gratuitous relief 935, total 1,403; Merwara—on works 8,197, on gratuitous relief 4,032, total 12,229, total of district 13,63[illegible] Native States:—Marwar—on works *nil*, on gratuitous relief 874; Mewar—on works 427, on gratuitous relief 9, total 436; Shahpura—*nil*, Tonk—on works 1,5[illegible] on gratuitous relief 682, total 2,278; Jaipur—on works 7,091, on gratuitous relief 246, total 7,337; Kishangarh—on works 1,162, on gratuitous relief 2,590, total 3,752; Alwar—on works 824, on gratuitous relief 1,371, total 2,195; Eastern States—on works 4,561, gratuitous relief 2,382, total 6,943; total Native States 23,815. Prices vary between 12¾ seers in Karuli and 15¼ seers per rupee in Alwar. Cholera continues in Bari and Dholpur but has subsided in Karauli and decreasing in Bharatpur; a few cases are reported from Ajmer city.

CENTRAL INDIA.

The weekly report on the famine and scarcity is as follows:—The numbers on relief are:—on works Gwalior—6,000, on gratuitous relief 2,000, total 8,000 in Bundelkhand—on works 6,000, on gratuitous relief 4,000, total 10,000; grand total 18,000. Prices in Bundelkhand 12 to 13 seers per rupee.

Returns of persons on famine relief show a fall off of 1908 on the work.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India, August 11.)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

The Hon Sir Bampfylde Fuller, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., obtained permission from H E the Govr Genl of [illegible] to resign, from the 20th Aug, the office of Lieut-[illegible] of Eastern Bengal and Assam. H E is pleased [illegible] direct, as a mark of respect due to the character [illegible] services of Sir Bampfylde Fuller, that all the ho[illegible] and distinctions to which he is now entitled as L[illegible] Govr of Eastern Bengal and Assam shall be conti[illegible] to him from the 20th Aug, until the date of embarkation for Europe.

Under the authority vested in him by the [illegible] Sec of the Act 21 and 22 Vict, Cap 106, H E the G[illegible] Genl of India is pleased, subject to the approbation [illegible] H M's the King, Emperor of India, to appoint Hon Mr Lancelot Hare, C S I, C I E, to be L[illegible] Govr of Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Capt W C H Forster, M B, I M S, is placed [illegible] special duty under the orders of the Sanitary [illegible] with the Govt of India.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sec 6, [illegible] (c) and sec 10 of the Indian Universities Act, [illegible] (VIII of 1904), H E the Chancellor of the Cal[illegible] University is pleased to nominate the foll[illegible] gentlemen to be Ordinary Fellows of the Univer[illegible] Babu Nrisinha Chandra Mukherji, M A, B L, [illegible] Lal Mohan Das, M A, B L, Col R Macrae, M B, [illegible] Rai Krishna Chandra Bannrji Bahadu, B A, R[illegible] Lamb, M A, B D, Dr Prafulla Chunder Roy, D S[illegible] A A Caspersz, B A, Mr Syed Shams-ul-Huda, M A[illegible] Dr T Bloch, P H D, Babu Mon Mohan Ghose, [illegible] Mr I H Burkill, M A, F L S, Mr C H Browning, [illegible] Mahamahopadhyaya Satis Chandra Acharyaya, [illegible] Dr Hem Chandra Sen, M D, Revd R F Pearce, [illegible] Major L Rogers, M D, F R C S, M R C P, I M S[illegible] N Annandale, B A, D Sc, Major D M Moir, M A, [illegible] I M S, Mr W W Hornell, B A, Mr J A Cunning[illegible] B A and Mr C W Peak.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sec V[illegible] the Act to establish and incorporate an Universi[illegible] Calcutta (Act II of 1857), the Govr Genl in C[illegible] is pleased to cancel the appointment as Fellows [illegible] University of Calcutta of the following gentl[illegible] who are absent from India and are therefore u[illegible] to take part in the proceedings of the Senate:—[illegible] Stephen, M A, Sir D M Hamilton, Kt, and Macfarlane.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sec 11, [illegible] (2) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (Act [illegible] of 1904), H E the Chancellor of the Calcutta U[illegible] sity hereby declares the office of Fellow of the U[illegible] sity, held by the undermentioned gentlemen [illegible] have not attended a meeting of the Senate, [illegible] than a Convocation, during the period of one ye[illegible] be vacated—Dr J C Bose, M A (Cantab), D Sc Lo[illegible] C I E and Major R Bird, M D, D P H, F R C S, [illegible] I M S.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Major P M Sykes, C M G a Political Agent [illegible] 4th class, is granted privilege leave for three m[illegible] with effect from the 21st April, 1906, combined [illegible] special leave for three months, under Articles 233 [illegible] 316 of the Civil Service Regulations. Notific[illegible] No. 679 G. dated the 29th March, 1906, is hereby cancelled.

With the sanction of H M's Govt, the Govr Gen[illegible] Council is pleased to recognise the appointment [illegible] T L F Beaumont, as Consular Agent for Fran[illegible] Karachi.

Lieut-Col G F H Dillon, C B, Indian Arm[illegible] temporarily appointed to be Staff Officers to the [illegible] the Chief Comr and Agent to the Govr Gen[illegible] Border Military Police and Militia corps in the N[illegible] West Frontier Province, with effect from the dat[illegible] assuming charge of the appointment.

With the sanction of H M's Govt, the Govr Ge[illegible] Concil is pleased to recognise the appointment of H J Sanders as Vice-Counsul for Norway at Calcu[illegible]

With the sanction of H M's Govt, the Govr Ge[illegible] Council is pleased to recognise the appointmen[illegible] Mr S G Ritherdon as Vice-Consul for Norwa[illegible] Chittagong.

With the saction of H M's Govt, the Govr Ge[illegible] Council is pleased to recgnise the appointment [illegible] J Milligan as Vice-Consul for Narway at Tuticorin[illegible]

With the sanction of H M's Govt, the Govr Ge[illegible] Concil is pleased to recognise the appointment of W Scott Allen as Vice-Consul for Norway at B[illegible]

With the sanction of H M's Govt, Govr Ge[illegible] council is pleased to recognise the appointment [illegible] J A Paddy as Vice-Cousul for Norway at Moul[illegible]

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The following permanent promotions are made i[illegible] Enrolled List:—With effect from the 2nd of [illegible] 1896, Mr T K Rajagopalan to class VI. With e[illegible] from the 24th of July 1906, Mr M Bhattacharyy[illegible] class I, Mr F D Gordon to class III, and Mr Travers to class VI.

The following reversions and promotions of office[illegible] the Accounts Department are notified:—With e[illegible] from the 6th of July 1906, Mr C F Cowie to reve[illegible] class V, and Mr C O Slacke to revert to class V[illegible] the Enrolled List. With effect from the 16th of [illegible] 1906, Mr K L Datta to revert to class III, M[illegible] Bhimasena Rau to revert to class V, and Mr Anthony to revert to class VI. of the Enroled [illegible] With effect from the 18th of July 1906, Mr L E [illegible] chard to officiate in class I, Mr K L Datta to offi[illegible] in class II, Mr H Bhimasena Rau to officiate in [illegible] IV, and Mr A C Anthony to officiate in class V, of [illegible] Enrolled List. With effect from the 23rd of July 1[illegible] in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to [illegible] K B Wagle, Mr A Newmarch to officiate in class [illegible] Mr C F Cowie to officiate in class IV, and Mr [illegible] Slacke to officiate in class V, of the Enrolled I[illegible]

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

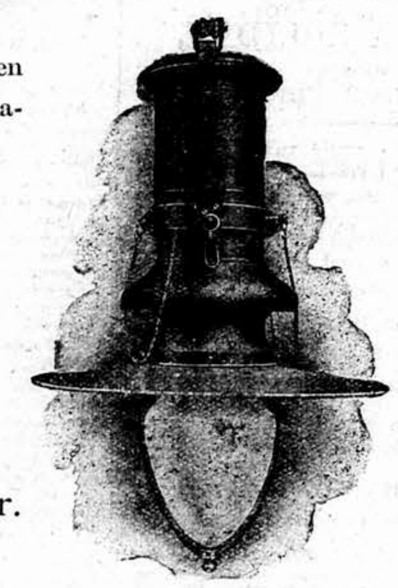
For health, beauty and luxury, use the "Albion [illegible] and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance How[illegible] writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens [illegible] Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, La[illegible] White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill a[illegible] many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning—Wh[illegible] buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that [illegible] name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapp[illegible] Sold by Chemists Grocers, &c.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

ELECTRIC LIGHTING

Contracts undertaken for Complete Installations of

Light, Fans, Lifts, & Power.



Importers of Every Description of

Plant, Fittings, Cables & Wires.

Sole Agents for

Messrs. The SIMPLEX CONDUITS, Ltd., the UNION ELECTRIC Co., the ANCHOR CABLE Co., and others.

THE WESTERN ELECTRIC & ENGINEERING Co.

Show Rooms & Offices :—

7-11, Elphinstone Circle,

BOMBAY.

TIME-TRIED STRENGTHENING TONIC.

PROF. JAMES ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS



are a time-tried, digestion, stimulating, blood-enriching, strength-restoring and energy increasing tonic for nursing mothers, convalescents, invalids, elderly people and all others whose health needs building up.

Rs. 2-0 Per Bottle of 40 Pills.

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 23, MARKET BOMBAY.

LOCAL AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, AUGUST 14.

The pressure has risen in the north-east of India and the winds at the head of the Bay have become light and irregular. These changes suggest a possibility of diminution in the rainfall in the former area. There has also been a rise in the pressure in the Submontane districts, but trough low pressure remains against the Himalayas, and the rainfall in Northern India, due to the Bombay current, has been entirely confined to the Submontane districts. In the Peninsula the current continued to give rain in South Deccan and in the interior of South India. In Burma only one fall is reported from the coast and two from the interior. The skies are still moderately overcast and the temperature is generally in excess. In the north-east of India, excluding Chota Nagpur, rainfall has been nearly general and has varied from light to heavy, while light fall is reported from Sambalpur and in Orissa. Sibsagar had 4 inches; Tezpur 2; Cherrapoonjee 8; Chittagong, Narayanganj, Barisal and Jalpaiguri 3 inches each; Darjeeling 5; Purnea 1 1/2 and Darbhanga 2 inches. The skies are completely overcast almost everywhere except in Chota Nagpur, and the temperature normal or slight in excess in Chota Nagpur and Orissa, but elsewhere it is in defect. In the Submontane districts and the United Provinces nearly general light rain has fallen, but in the remainder Province, in Central India and the Central Provinces, the weather has been practically dry. The temperature has risen in the United Provinces and does not differ very much from normal all above these areas. The skies are moderately overcast and humidity changes have been small and irregular. In the north-west of India there has been nearly general, and light to moderate rain in the Submontane Punjab, but elsewhere the weather has been dry. Simla reports 1 inch, Rawalpindi 1 1/2 and Murree 1 inch. The temperature has fallen in Punjab and continues in defect in the Submontane districts. But in the remainder of north-west India it is normal or in excess. The cloud distribution is not changed appreciably and the skies are still moderately to heavily overcast, except in the western desert. In the Peninsula there has been rainfall on the Konkan coast, in South Deccan, and in the interior of South India there has been local and generally light rain:—the largest amount being 1 1/2 inches at Bangalore. The air has become drier in South Deccan and damper in the interior of South India. There has been considerable increase in cloud in the south of the Peninsula, but slight decrease in Konkan and Deccan. The temperature has fallen in Hyderabad and is now in defect there, as well as in parts of the south of Madras, while elsewhere it continues normal or in excess. Nearly general rain is probable in the Burma coast, in Eastern Bengal and Assam; and local rain in Bengal, Orissa, Behar, in Submontane districts, the United Provinces and Punjab, excluding the south-western districts of South India and some rain in the interior of Burma, Deccan and the Konkan coast.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In	Byculla. Cts.	Esplanade. In.	Esplanade. Cts	Fort, In.	Fort, Cts.	Colaba. In.	Colaba. Cts.
Previously registered.......	36	37	34	37	38	00	33	38
Tuesday 14th Aug. 1906......;	0	36	0	30	0	40	0	38
Total....	36	73	34	67	38	40	33	76
Total fall to 14th Aug. '05..	27	19	28	90	28	27	23	39
Total fall to 14th Aug. '04..	33	94	35	82	36	20	29	17

RAINFALL AT CUMBALLA HILL.

MESSRS. KEMP & CO.

Last 24 hours. In. Ct.	Total to date. In. Ct.	Corresponding total 1904. In. Ct.	Corresponding total 1905. In. Ct.
0 24	30 91	35 24	23 19

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, AUGUST 14TH.

STATIONS.	Pressure 8 A.M.	Wind. Directions.	Wind. Average hours.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Humidity.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st June date.
Bushire	29·496	NW	..	..	..	..	....	0·0	0·00
Jask	29·627	....	15	93·8	86·2	84	....	0·07	0·06
Muscat	29·592	SE	..	..	..	..	....	0·24	—0·16
Aden	29·673	W	..	..	..	..	....	0·00	—0·16
Lahore	29·519	E	7	91·4	81·3	80	0·25	3·42	—6·17
Sirsa	29·557	W	4	102·3	78·6	87	0·30	3·17	—5·73
Delhi	29·58	WNW	6	84·2	71·6	91	0·60	13·93	—4·25
Agra	29·598	NW	4	80·0	73·9	95	0·63	12·42	—2·23
Cawnpore	29·649	WSW	6	82·9	76·7	91	1·.5	17·47	+3·41
Allahabad	29·654	WSW	6	82·6	77·0	82	013	14·42	—3·72
Jhansi	29·694	WSW	4	85·2	77·1	96	....	14·92	—1·74
Jacobabad	29·462	S	6	117·1	84·6	64	0·52	0·03	—3·42
Karachi	29·62	WNW	24	89·9	81·3	84	....	1·34	—2·13
Jeypore	29·678	WNW	13	95·7	81·1	60	0·0	6·83	—3·97
Ajmere	29·687	W	21	92·4	79·5	71	0·54	11·68	—7·58
Deesa	29·706	SSW	25	90·3	77·4	83	....	7·50	—1·81
Ahmedabad	29·752	SSW	10	93·2	81·1	77	....	23·79	+7·02
Bhuj	29·686	S W	32	20·1	80·0	87	....	9·11	—1·12
Jamnagar	29·700	SSW	31	93·0	80·2	83	....	14·10	—2·50
Dwarka	29·703	SSW	30	87·3	82·3	83	....	7·76	....
Rajkot	29·728	SSW	22	95·9	79·5	83	0·10	12·42	—7·78
Bhavnagar Para.	29·755	SW	19	96·6	81·5	68	0·01	14·86	+8·69
Veraval	29·730	SW	33	85·6	82·7	80	0·01	14·05	+0·74
Neemuch	29·747	WSW	21	89·5	77·2	67	0·20	15·25	—2·02
Indore	29·769	W	17	86·1	73·1	78	0·02	25·20	+6·96
Saugor	29·710	W	17	81·4	74·6	80	....	26·60	—3·40
Jubbulpore	29·777	WSW	8	82·9	74·3	87	....	30·99	—7·11
Hoshangabad	29·791	WSW	8	87·0	75·8	84	....	26·56	—4·66
Khandwa	29·758	WSW	13	85·2	74·6	84	....	21·81	+4·32
Raipur	29·773	SW	11	83·1	73·4	90	....	23·29	—3·42
Nagpur	29·793	W	15	85·2	75·5	79	0·03	33·56	+6·93
Amraoti	29·775	W	1	85·6	72·8	91	....	22·56	+3·41
Akola	29·773	W	12	86·0	73·3	67	....	22·92	+4·44
Surat	29·748	S	15	87·1	78·6	98	0·43	20·11	—7·70
Malegaon	29·771	WSW	16	85·9	73·3	76	....	10·35	—0·09
Bombay	29·800	WSW	15	87·1	81·5	81	....	31·38	—18·28
Poona	29·831	W	24	84·6	71·3	82	0·.2	13·83	+0·64
Ahmednagar	29·832	SW	17	87·9	79·2	69	....	9·22	+0·59
Aurangabad	29·814	W	22	87·8	71·0	78	....	18·40	....
Sholapur	29·833	NW	23	94·2	75·0	69	....	7·51	—2·82
Ratnagiri	29·813	SE	10	85·8	78·4	83	0·12	65·38	—8·38
Bijapur	29·840	WSW	15	87·9	71·2	73	....	6·75	+0·21
Belgaum	29·840	WNW	23	79·3	68·3	81	0·07	22·61	—5·63
Mormugao	29·843	Calm	11	87·5	80·4	78	0·33	62·40	+0·21
Karwar	29·842	Calm	..	....	....	..	0·90	68·02	—13·78
Mangalore	29·842	WNW	...	....	....	..	0·05	75·21	—4·09
Calicut	29·809	NW	5	86·7	76·2	90	0·05	66·83	—10·18
Cochin	29·815	WNW	M	86·3	73·2	86	0·56	53·18	—1·31
Bangalore	29·870	NNW	12	84·8	65·8	80	....	11·.4	+7·81
Hyderabad (Deccan).	29·805	Calm	10	91·3	75·2	73	....	12·60	—1·03
Mansulipatam	29·776	SSW	7	89·0	77·1	87	....	12·87	+2·11
Bellary	29·835	WNW	13	97·0	75·7	60	....	6·37	+3·21
Cuddapah	29·820	W	G	96·2	80·9	60	0·18	11·19	+1·89
Madras	29·787	W	7	99·0	77·0	58	.....	8·43	+0·94
Coimbatore	29·833	SW	11	89·4	71·6	86	....	1·89	—1·31
Trichinopoly	29·797	W	8	101·1	80·3	53	0·19	3·64	+3·88
Nagapatam	29·763	W	11	101·4	81·5	53	1·05	7·43	+3· 1
Colombo	29·777	SW	11	87·0	77·0	79	....	7·09	—583

Bombay Local Rainfalls:—J. J. H. = 0·8 (36·9·4P.C. G. T. H. = 0·24 (34·16 ! St. G. H. = 0·27 (97 5) 0·12 (32·90).

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes show a brisk rise at Aurangabad, Delhi, Lahore, Cawnpore and Allahabad, and a slight rise or fall elsewhere.

Winds are north-easterly at Mangalore and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been strong in Lower Sind and at Ajmer, Deesa, Dwarka and Veraval.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are:—Maximum 5° to 6° in excess of normal in Berar and at Ahmednagar, Malegaon, Khandwa, Jubbulpore and Karachi and 7° to 8° in defect at Hyderabad (Deccan) and Bellary. The highest temperature in the shade was 108° at Jacobabad and the lowest 64° at Bangalore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is more or less cloudy in almost all districts.

Rain.—Only 17 stations report rain, the heaviest fall being 1·37" at Bangalore.

Weather.—Winds have shifted to north-west at most stations in the Madras Presidency. Monsoon continues to be very weak and local rain is only likely.

N. LESLIE,

Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

ALL kinds of MOTOR CAR Accessories Oil Petrol Grease, in stock at Paris India

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

PEARSON—August 9, at 45, Theatre Road, the wife of Herbert G. Pearson, barrister-at-law, of a daughter.

KEMP'S

NEW REMEDIES.

KEMP'S ONE DAY COLD CURE A speedy cure for colds, influenza, &c. As. 12

KEMP'S VOXINOIDS. Menthol, Eucalyptus Black Currant, &c. For the Throat and Chest. As. 12.

KEMP'S LAXATONES. Vegetable ingredients only. For constipation, inactive liver, stomach disorders, &c. As. 12.

KEMP'S ANTI-DOLOR. A true Pain Killer As. 6, As. 12 and Rs. 1-8.

KEMP'S ASTHMATONES. For Asthma and other bronchial affections. Rs, 1-8.

KEMP'S CLOVERINE. Red Clover Compound with Iodide of Potassium. A Blood Purifier and alterative for Boils, Scrofula, &c. Rs. 1-4.

ONLY FROM

Kemp & Co. Ld.

THE CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 41m. Sun sets, 6h. 28m. High water, 8-48m., 7-32a. Low water, 1-10m. 2-14a. Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m., B. T. Bombay Gymkhana Mounted Sports, 5-30 p.m. Harwood League Football, 5-45 p.m. Cercle Litteraire Lecture, Taj Mahal Hotel, 9 p. m. S. T.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Specially superscribed Mails for Singapore, China, and Japan per extra s.s. Ischia will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon on Friday the 17th instant.

BOMBAY LADIES' BRANCH, NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.—A lecture will be given by Prof. P. V. Muller, M. A., F. E. S., on "Peeps at Prehistoric Man" illustrated by specimens of his weapons and ornaments to-morrow the 16th August, at 5-30 p.m. S.T., at the residence of Mrs. R. D. Tata, "Brightlands," Marines Lines. Purdah arrangements will be made. Members are invited to bring a lady friend.

AN AGENCY ACCOUNT.—In the High Court, yesterday, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, in the suit of Rao Saheb Sundarlal Devkinandan and others, against Bhikharidas Gangaram and another, Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan, instructed by Messrs. Tyebji Dayabhoy and Co., for the plaintiffs, moved for a decree for Rs. 2,700 and odd, with interest and costs, due on an agency account. The evidence showed that the plaintiffs had worked for the defendants on the "Pakki Adatt" system: bought and sold cotton, and other articles, and cashed hoondies. on their account. The suit was for the balance due by the defendants. A decree was passed in plaintiffs' favour as prayed for.

A FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—One Nasservanji Novroji, a Parsee youth aged 25 years, was walking along the Queen's Road towards Chowpatty yesterday, when he was accidentally knocked down by a brougham belonging to Mr. Edulji Fardunji Mody of Girgaum, and driven by his cauchman Bhana Govind. The front near wheel of the vehicle passed over his head. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and was removed to the G. T. Hospital where he subsequently died. The carriage was being driven on the proper side of the road and at an ordinary pace.

KAITAN'S PRANKS.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Spiers prosecuted Kaitan D'Souza, a Goanese, for criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of a copper pot and some ghee collectively valued at Rs. 6 about the property of one Kaikhosroo H. Ghista, his master, residing at Dhanji Street. It appeared the accused was asked to bring ten seers of flour and ten seers of ghee. He took the flour and the ghee as required by his master from a Parsee grocer's shop. He handed over the flour to his master along with only one seer of ghee. When asked where the pot and the remaining nine seers of ghee were, the accused said they were left in the grocer's shop, and that he would gotback to fetch them. He went, but failed to return. He then sold the copper pot and the ghee. Subsequently the police arrested him. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment. The same accused was further charged with an attempt to cheat one Goostadji Rustomji Parekh in respect of a sum of Rs. 20. The accused went to the complainant on Sunday morning, and said the complainant's relative named Bai Merbai wanted a loan of Rs. 20, as her daughter was very ill. The accused represented himself as a servant of Bai Merbai. The complainant grew suspicious about the accused's story, and on enquiries discovered the fraud. Accused was handed over to the police. His worship sentenced him to a further term of one month's rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

AN ordinary monthly meeting of the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon in the Trust's offices on the Esplanade Road, Mr. H. V. R. Kemball presiding.

LEASE OF PLOTS ON THE COLABA RECLAMATION.

Consideration was given to circulars on a letter from Messrs. Gostling, Chambers and Fritchley applying on behalf of Mr. R. J. Tata for the building lease of eight plots on the Colaba Reclamation.

It was resolved to refer the matter to the Land Committee.

NAMING THE HORNBY ROAD ESTATE.

A letter from the Engineer, requesting that the new street on the Hornby Road Estate in which the Telephone Company's building is situated should be named as early as possible, was considered.

It was resolved that the Board found that part of this street was already named Home Street and the Commissioner should be informed that it was proposed if there was no objection for the extention of the same name.

PROPOSED MARINE LINES OVERBRIDGE.

The Board considered the correspondence with the Municipal Commissioner regarding land required for the eastern approach of the proposed Marine Lines overbridge and they resolved to refer the matter to the Overbridge Committee.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

All who suffer from the heat should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delightful sensation of Coolness, Freshness and Purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The Cooling effect is Simply Magical—It is so lasting.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

Opposite the Town Hall.

Further Extensions and Renovations.

Spacious Dining and Sitting Room with ELECTRIC FANS.

Rooms Airy and Commodious,

With Bath-rooms attached to each.

Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.

Special arrangements for Monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.

Cuisine a Speciality.

Apply to the MANAGER.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Foyle, 2,690 tons, Captain F Johnson will sail to-morrow for Dunkirk and Hamburg, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Putiala, 1929 tons, Captain J Maclean, sailed yesterday for Zanzibar, &c., with a general cargo and Mr J B Strathens, 4 natives and deck passengers.

THE Asiatic S. N. Co.'s steamer Ranee, 3634 tons, Captain B. H. Buller, arrived in harbour yesterday from Saurabaya, 19th July with a cargo of sugar and wood.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Bulimba, 1607 tons, Captain H. Bamber, arrived in harbour on Monday evening from the Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo and Deck passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT DOCKYARD.

R I M S Hardinge	Comdr G A Rose	R I Marine
R I M S Investigator	Comdr T Heming	Survey S
Three Torpedo Boats		Royal Navy
R I M S Canning	Comdr Marsack	R I Marine
R I M Minto	Comdr Hand	R I Marine
R I M S Dufferin		R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—AUGUST 13.

Ahmadi	1640	Brook's		B & P S N Co
Africa	1382	Butler	N F	M M & Co
Bancoora	2198	Ross		M M & Co
Bengal	2751	Dunckley		E Tajbhoy
Coromandel	2783	Holloway		E Tajbhoy
Chusan	2852	Mitchel		E Tajbhoy
Dumra	762	Moxon		M M & Co
Ellora	1494	Henderson		M M & Co
Hoseinee	995	Pilling		B & P S N Co
Linga	938	Rickford	K'ch	17-8 M M & Co
Lalpoora	2724	Cole		M M & Co
Madura	1802	MacLean		M M & Co
Mazagon	3280	Hall		P & O Co
Nevasa	1245	Macban		M M & Co
Oriental	3085	Lewellin	Aden	25-8 P & O Co
Rander Renulu	1329	Carter		E Tajbhoy
Satara	3409	Tyrrell		M M & Co
Shahjehan	2566	Davison		E Tajbhoy
Tientsin	2555	Andrews		P & O Co
Ranee	3634	Bullen		T Morrison & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Dat.	Agens.
C&R	Urlana	3584	Butler	N F		M M & Co
6	Mozafferi	1384	Malony	R S ports	18-8	B & P S N Co
M	Delta	4743	Dainel	Reparing		P & O Co
N	Queen Christina	2804	Breaks	Baltimore	16-8	R A Willis
O	Cromwell	1977	Scheel	Middlesborough	22-8	R A Willis
P	Reichenfels	2930	Pottlasl	K'chi	15-8	Glade & Co
Q	Kaiser	1319	Hyldtzber	Zanzibar	21-8	A Strandes

P D H W

Puri	643	Fakeera	Viziadburg	15-8 B S W Co

M D D

Devanha	4785	Hide	China	21-8 P & O Co

VICTORIA DOCK

1	Bulimba	1609	Bamber	Busreh	N F	M M & Co
2	Circassia	4315	Haig	Liverpool	18-8	W & G & Co
4	Foyle	2690	Johnson	Hamburg	15-8	Makintost&Co
5	Catania	3015	Ansaldo	Genoa	15-8	G Ferrero
6	Ischia	2784	Doderro	Shangha	17-8	G Ferrere
7	Bombay Maru	3358	Ishikawa	Kobe	18-8	N Y Kaisna
8	Heatheraig	2779	Courtney	Phila'phia	10-9R	Shark Sons
12	Persia	4198	Haughton	London	18-8	P & O Co
15	Kola	511	Ramage	Busreh	16-8	M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
13	Bulimba s	Bamber	Bushire, July 31
14	Ranee s	Bullen	Sourabaya, July 19

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
14	Kilbrennan s	Wilson	Calcutta
	Putiala s	Maclean	Zanzibar, &c

The steamer Foyle, Captain Johnson obtained her portclearance yesterday for Hamburg, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessels.	Names.	From
10	Baren Dalmeny	Dodds	Aden
	Glenelg	A Hart	Chittagong

DEPARTURES.

12	Kapurthala	G S Jones	Chittagong
13	Oceano	F W Davies	River Plate
13	St Helena	D M Robertson	Hongkong
12	Namsang	Rolfe	Hongkong
13	Glenlee	J T Norrie	Karachi
13	Bharata	A J Windebank	Rangoon
13	Henzada	A P Logan	Bombay
13	Kohinur	G F Elliott	Moulmein
13	Maharaja	T L Leftwich	Port Blair

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer China, from Japan, left Penang for Bombay on the afternoon of the 13th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Nippon, from Bombay, arrived at Aden on the afternoon of the 14th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUG. 14.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—500 cwts ground nuts and 1500 cwts kurdee cake, Glade and Co; 113 cwts oil cake, The New Mofussel Co; 20 bales wool, W & A Graham and Co; 81 bales wool 1500 cwts oil cakes M J Joomabhoy and Co; 22 bales wool, J Sambirmal; 11 bales wool R Rampratab; 20 bales cuttings, T Khetsu; 222 cwt oil cakes M Samjee; 79 bales wool M G Ramjidas.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—10099 cwts cottonseed Ralli Brothers; 93 bales hemp Keddle Reeve and Co; 34 bales skins R M Kooka; 5 cases bristles J A Begbie and Co; 7 bales carpets H G H Mohomed; 40 bales hides and skins Ewart Latham and Co; 75 bees wax and 70 cwts bees wax D Vallybhoy and Co.

FOR MONTREAL.

Persia s—1 bale wollen carpets, Fleming Show and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Persia s—3 bales woollen carpets Fleming Shaw and Co

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia s—56 cwts cajoo kernels, D Vallybhoy and Co; 54 bales cotton fly W Wolf and Sons.

FOR DUNKIRK

Foyle s—58 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 110 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Foyle s—6126 cwts rapeseed Ralli Brothers.

Reichenfels s—784 bales cotton 3013 cwts rapeseed Ralli Bros; 101 cwts gum Hirjee Virdhar.

FOR BALTIMORE.

Quen Christina s—200 cwts Manganese ore R R Willis.

FOR HONGKONG.

Devanha s—31 chests opium P and O S N Co; 200 bales twist H Mooltanchad; 300 bales twist N Phiroz; 100 bales twist M M Essaboy

FOR SHANGHAI.

Devanha s—800 bales twist R Canjee and CO; 700 bales twist R S N Talati and Co; 700 bales twist C Ebrahim and Co; 193 bales twist R Canjee and Co; 500 bales twist Tata and Co; 500 bales twist Phirozsha B Petit and Co; 30 bales twist Framji Sons and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Bombay Maru s—200 bales cotton Nansee Khairaz and Co; 100 bales cotton The Metsni B Kaisha; 300 bales cotton D B Petit and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Devanha s—4 balss skins and 1 bale carpets Aga Mirza Ally Akber.

JEALOUSY AND MURDER.

Sentence of Death Confirmed.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Aston and the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton, presiding on the Appellate side of the High Court have disposed of an appeal preferred by Dandya bin Channappa, who was in July last convicted by Mr. T. Walker, Sessions Judge of Belgaum, of murder and sentenced to death. He was also convicted of robbery and was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. Mr. S. V. Palekar appeared for the accused, and Mr. M. B. Chaubal, Government Pleader, appeared for the crown.

The accused, a Lingait cultivator, aged 20, was charged with committing murder by causing the death of one Balappa Basappa at Attihal in the district of Belgaum on the 11th May last: and secondly, with committing robbery by taking away the clothes from the persons of Tanni woman, Lagma, and also from the body of the deceased, Balappa. The case for the prosecution was that the deceased had come on the 9th May last to take his wife, Tanni, from her village Attihal to his house at Badkundri. Tanni had attained puberty a year or more before, and an intimacy was said to have existed between her and the accused which he did not like being broken off by the arrival of the husband. Accordingly he lay in wait for the wife's party in a hilly part within the limits of Aldhal, two miles away from Attihal, and there robbed them all, killing the deceased with a sickle.

He then disappeared till arrested two days later; and Tanni, with her brother-in-law, Lagma, went on till they met Basappa, the father of the deceased, who went with them to Hutargi and Aldhal, where Tanni gave the name of the accused to the police. The accused said the case was got up against him by Ningappa Patel of Attihal, partly to gratify revenge and partly to oblige his hanger-on Gangappa, to whom he desired to marry Tanni, Basappa identified the body of his son; and there was no doubt that he met Tanni and Lagma nearly naked and got a garment for Tanni at Hotargi. The Civil Surgeon, who examined the body, said there were thirteen injuries on the body, showing that the culprit intended to cause death or injuries which must inevitably and in death. There was the evidence of the two eye-witnesses, Tanni and Lagma, the evidence of the two confessions made by the accused, and corroborative evidence derived from the finding of property and the evidence of witnesses who saw the accused two days after the murder. Intimacy with Tanni was the suggested cause of the murder, and she seemed not to have been very anxious to lay any complaint at Hatargi. Lagma said that she tried to get him to say that several persons attacked them; and it seemed that she knew who the one man was who did attack them, and was desirous to shield him. There was also the positive statement of accused himself in his confession that she told him to kill her husband in the limits of Aldhall. The Sessions Judge therefore directed the jury to regard her as an accomplice more or less, and to receive her evidence cautiously except where corroborated. There was, he said, plenty of corroboration from Lagma, the confessions, and the finding of property on all important points. The offence took place in broad daylight, and a mistake in identification was hardly possible. The accused's two statements contained full confessions of murder. Accused said in the Sessions Court that he was threatened with beating when he made them. The Sessions Judge's suggestion to the jury was that this statement might have been prompted by a desire for revenge to get Tanni put in the dock for betraying him. The jury were told to consider how this sham robbery would have covered all traces if Tanni had only held her tongue. She was the only one of the trio who knew the accused, and he had stripped her and Lagma of their clothes, so that they had nothing to do but to say to the police that a strange man had attacked them. If the name of the accused came out at all, it could only have been given by Tanni; and accused might have felt that, if he was brought by Tanni into so desperate a flight, she might as well stand beside him. The jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty of murder and robbery, but recommended the accused to mercy on account of his youth and previous good conduct. He was sentenced to death.

Their lordships confirmed the conviction recorded against and the sentence of death passed on the accused and dismissed his appeal.

The *Daily News* waxes sarcastic over the Hatfield branch of the T. R. L. It says: "A momentous piece of information was tucked away in an obscure corner of *The Standard* the other day. It really deserves a better fate than accorded to it by the organ of Tariff Reform. Here it is in its entirety:—A public meeting at Hatfield, with Mr. J. L. Stride in the chair, has decided to revive the Hatfield branch of the Tariff Reform League. The meeting also decided to affiliate to the county branch of the League. Now Hatfield is no ordinary place. It is the home of the Cecils, who love not, as they are not loved by the leaders of the Tariff Reform movement. The air of the place evidently proved fatal to the first tender shoot of Tariff Reform planted at Lord Salisbury's gates. Oh, breathe on them softly! They die in an hour—not only at Hatfield, but in so many other places, from which we used to receive melancholy accounts of meetings of the local branch summoned, and attended by as many as three persons. We hope, for the sake of the nation's gaiety, that some more of them will be dug up now."

PARIS-INDIA Sole Agents for RICHARD BRASIER MOTOR CABS 75, Hornby Road.

SPORTING NEWS.

CRICKET AT DHARWAR.

S. M. R. VOLUNTEERS vs. DHARWAR GYMKHANA.

A One-inning Match was played at Dharwar on Saturday the 11th instant between a selected team of of the S. M. Ry. Volunteer Rifles and that of the Officers' Gymknana. The day was hot and dry and as the play was lively the fields had rather a hard time of it. The Volunteers having won the toss elected to bat. They made the very decent score of 191 runs. Their opponents, however, proved too much for them. In Chapman and Fink they had towers of strength, the former making 71 and the latter 52 runs. Had the Volunteers looked a little more alive, Chapman would have been disposed of at an earlier stage. The Gymkhana scored 233 runs for seven wickets, thus winning by four wickets and 42 runs. The Volunteer Band was in attendance at the close of the evening. The following are the individual scores made:

S. M. RAILWAY VOLUNTEERS.

Dwane, b Samuel	22
Raymer, b Sungar	7
Binney, c Langley, b Samuel	19
Simmonds, c Chapman, b Hudson	28
Sinclair, c Fink, b Sungar	53
Hart, c Scovell, b Sungar	14
P Power, c McNeill, b Sungar	14
Bailey, c Scovell, b Sungar	12
P Power, c Chapman b Sungar	4
Russell, c Sungar, b Sungar	1
Brown, not out	1
Extra	16
Total	191

DHARWAR GYMKHANA.

Hudson, c Hart, b Sinclair	14
Chapman, c Bailey b Dwane	71
Fink, b Sinclair	52
Scovell, run out, b Sinclair	10
Becher, c Raymer, b Dwane	1
Samuel, c Sinclair, b Raymer	36
McNeil, c Sinclatr, b Raymer	15
Langley, not out	10
Sungar, not out	10
Fry } did not bat	
O Neill }	
Extra	14
Total	223

FOOT-BALL.

THE HARWOOD LEAGUE.

The Government Telegraph and the City Club were opposed last evening in a contest in connection with the Harwood League. The game was hotly contested both sides changing over with a clean register. During the second half of the game the sphere was kicked up and down, no side being allowed to get dangerous.

The Telegraphists were fortunate, however, in scoring a goal at the close of time through a scrimmage in front of goal. The scores are:—

Telegraph	1 Goal.
City Club	Nil.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA MUD SPORTS.

This Afternoon.

Cockade Fight:—We append a list of teams which have, up to-date, entered for this event. Sergt. Major Coy (XX Hussars) Bombay Light Horse will act as Ring Master.

The Royal Scots:—Major H. P. Versturme-Bunbury, Mr. H. D. Carlton and Mr. J. R. Boothby.

The 113th. Infantry:—Major F. L. Lloyd-Jones Mr. J. F. Parkin and Mr. W. G. Palmer.

The 104th. Rifles:—Mr. G. G. C. Maclean, Mr. C. M. S. Manners and Mr. G. Stoddart.

The Bombay Light Horse:—No. I Team. Mr. F. R. Hill, Mr. A. D. Shanks and Mr. P. J. Beale.

The Bombay Light Horse:—No. II Team. Mr. D. S. Carter, Mr. B. Hope and Mr. D. H. Brand.

The Pony Troop:—Mr. L, Barraclough, Mr. E. M. Webb and Mr. D. Wilson.

The Degenerates:—Mr. R. K. Franks, Mr. E. C. Griffin and Mr. A. T. Cooper.

The Three Musketeers:—Mr. J. S. Bruce, Captain F P. Mackie, I. M. S. and Mr. E Ralli.

J. HENDERSON GRAY,
W. G. PALMER,
Honorary Secretary.

BOXING MATCH AT SECUNDERABAD.

Corporal Kelly vs. Private Munday.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, AUGUST 14.

Excitement ran high at the Abell's Circus yesterday evening where an immense audience witnessed a ten round contest between Lance Corporal Kelly and Private Munday of the 13th Hussars. The combatants are light weights of no mean ability and are well known in the Garrison. An old feud existed between the two and both were anxious to settle it. Kelly fought at eight stone and Munday scaled nine stone.

In the first round Kelly placed left and right hits well home, Munday countering adroitly the round thus ending in his favour. In the second round Kelly used effective upper cuts and was forcing fight. In the third engagement Munday led and adopted rushing tactics, but Kelly stopped his drives capitally. Kelly appeared winded while Munday looked quite fresh. Munday's open handed hitting in the remaining part of the round passed unnoticed by the referee. This mode of Munday's inflicted a severe and unfair punishment on Kelly in the third round. Still Kelly warded off most of his opponent's heavy left drives. Munday had this advantage of this round. During the fifth round Kelly got into Munday but the latter was equal to the occasion and drew Kelly's claret. The sixth round opened with rapid exchanges both being fagged. In the seventh round Kelly heavily pounded Munday's jaw and the latter soon obtained the lead but there was little advantage to the credit of either. The eighth round was in Kelly's favour who forced Munday round the ring. Munday again commenced open handed tactics in the ninth round while Kelly kept up his heavy swings. The tenth round opened with both setting to work furiously with right and left, blows Kelly gaining the lead. It certainly looked like Kelly's fight but the referee declared a draw. Quarter Sergeant Major Old was referee, Sergeant Major Twyman, 13th Hussars, and Corporal Holloway were judges. Sergeant Instructor Bush was timekeeper.

HURDLE RACE ACCIDENTS.

Messrs. Antram and Pugh Progressing.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 14.

Mr. E. W. Antram, who was injured by the fall he had when riding "Sylvia" in the Amateur Hurdle Race on Saturday last, is a great deal more seriously hurt than was at first supposed, and is now said to be suffering from a slight fracture of the skull. His condition on Sunday caused some anxiety, but on Monday evening, the Doctors in attendance upon him at the General Hospital stated that he was making as good progress as was possible under the circumstances.

Mr. R. A. C. Pugh, who was also a victim of a bad accident, is getting on quite satisfactorily, and, save that he has been ordered absolute quiet, there is no cause for any anxiety.

SOUTH INDIAN MOTOR UNION.

Reliability Trials.

RUN FROM MYSORE TO MADRAS,

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, AUGUST 14.

The South Indian Motor Union provided sufficient entries are received, has decided to hold Reliability Trials on the 27th, 28th and 29th of December next. The trials which will be open to all motorists will take the form of a run from Mysore to Madras divided into three stages. The first day it will be from Mysore to Bangalore a length of 87 miles. On the second day from Bangalore to Katpadi, 130 miles, and the third day from Katpadi to Madras, about 80 miles.

POONA JUNIOR POLO.

Royal Artillery vs. 93rd Highlanders.

HOLLOW BEATING TO THE ARTILLERY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUGUST 14.

Another game in the first tie of the Poona Junior Polo tournament was played off this afternoon in the presence of a very large assembly which was augmented considerably by the presence of nearly the whole of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders who came to witness the play of their regimental team the Highlanders. The Pipers were also present and the sound of bagpipes doubtless was additional incentive to the exertion of the Highland team. The game was between the Royal Artillery represented by Mr. Riddell, Captain West, Mr. Kniacka and Captain Gilpen (back) and the 93rd Highlanders represented by Messrs. Forbes, Maclaine, Kennedy and Stewart (back). The umpires were Captains Cooper and Harbard. It is unfortunate the Gunners were not able to put forth a stronger or a better drilled team. The Highlanders had much the best of the game. Forbes and Maclaine were very effective in clearing the way by neutralizing the defence of the Gunners, and Kennedy was able by unerring shooting to build up a big score and finally the Highlanders came out victors by seven goals, four subsidiaries to nil.

The following are the details of the game:—

FIRST CHUKKER.—There was a prolonged bout in midfield neither side obtaining any, advantage till near the close of time when the Gunners had a futile shot at the Highlanders' flags. The latter at once retaliated by a run to the Gunners' flags and scored a subsidiary. Score: Highlanders one subsidiary.

SECOND CHUKKER.—Soon after play opened Kennedy worked the ball to the Gunners' flags and with the near side hit a goal. Play continued up and down the ground, the goals being well defended. Then from midfield Kennedy got a clear run to the flags, but his final shot went out wide. Kennedy soon after made amends for the mitake and getting on the ball in midground despite the close attentions of Gilpen he ran the ball through the flag. Score: Highlanders two goals, one subsidiary to love.

THIRD CHUKKER.—Play, centered in the Gunners' half of ground and soon the Highlanders pressed near their flags where there were some bad misses on both sides till finally Kennedy rescued the ball and hit a goal. From the throw in Kennedy quickly got on and ran the ball to the flags, hitting a goal. Play was again determined to the Gunners' ground where Kennedy's shot hit the post and lay dead inside and the Gunners out of a melee rescued it, but it was not suffered to go out of the Gunners' ground when Forbes, by a long shot scored a subsidiary and the Gunners hitting in Kennedy met the ball and shortly was able to score a goal. Score:—The Highlanders five goals, two subsidiaries to love.

FOURTH CHUKKER.—There was desultory play all over the ground till the Gunners pressed in the Highlanders' ground and had cruel luck in their shot hitting the post and rebounding out wide. The Highlanders hitting in Stewart was fouled and thrown down and the Highlanders had a free shot at the flags, but nothing came of it. The Highlanders confined play to the Gunners' end where after once missing the flags in their second attempt Kennedy was more successful and hit a goal. Score: The Highlanders six goals two subsidiaries to love.

FIFTH CHUKKER:—On change of sides there was no change in the character of play and after a brief spell in the Gunners domain the Highlanders again assailed the flags and Kennedy hit a goal. Play continued all over the ground till the ball went out at the side. Score: Highlanders seven goals, two subsidiaries to love.

SIXTH CHUKKER.—Only two minutes were left for play. The Highlanders soon concentrated their forces in front of the Gunners' flags where two of their shots elicited a corresponding number of minor points. The Highlanders winning by seven goals, four subsidiaries to love. Score:—

93 Higlanders	7 Gools, 4 subs.
Royal Artillery	Nil.

After the tournament game, the 10th Hussars team which plays to-day's winners on Friday went out for a practice game with four picked players among the visitors. The game had barely started when one of the Hussars ponies, a valuable animal, came down and soon died of some internal complication.

DURAND FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

The full Entries.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 14.

The following are the complete list of entries for the Durand football tournament:—

The Black Watch, the Gordons, the Royal Scots, the Fusiliers, the Cameronians, the Highland Light Infantry, the Shropshires, the Gloucesters, the Bedfords, the North Staffords, the South Staffords, the West Yorks, the Royal Sussex, the Royal Irish Regiment, first Royal Dragoons, the Holders the 3rd Hussars, the 12th Lancers, the Simla Volunteers, the Wiltshire Regiment, and the Simla New Club.

The tournament commences on Wednesday the 12th September.

POONA CLOSED MEETING.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30.

Hurdle Plate—Winner Rs. 200; 2nd Rs. 100; 3rd Rs. 50.—A Welter Handicap Hurdle Race for Horses, which have not won Hurdle Race value Rs. 200 or over. Distance—1 1/4 Mile over 6 flights.

Horse Welter Plate—Winner Rs. 200; 2nd Rs. 100; 3rd Rs. 50.—A Welter Handicap for Horses which have never won flat race value Rs. 1,000 or over. Distance—6 furlongs.

Arab Welter Plate—Winner Rs. 200; 2nd Rs. 100; 3rd Rs. 50.—A Welter Handicap for Arabs. Distance—7 furlongs.

Pony Plate—Winner Rs. 200; 2nd Rs. 100; 3rd Rs. 50.—A Welter Handicap for Ponies 14-2 and under which have never won flat race value Rs. 10 0 or over. Distance—6 furlongs.

Novice Plate—Winner Rs. 200; 2nd Rs. 100; 3rd Rs. 50.—For Arab Ponies 14-1 and under which have not won flat race value Rs. 50 or over. 14-1 to carry 11st. 10lbs. W. I. Distance—5 furlongs.

Arab Polo Pony Plate—Winner Rs. 200; 2nd Rs. 100; 3rd Rs. 50—For bona fide Arab Polo Ponies registered I. P. A. and certified by Secretary of a recognised Polo Club to have played Polo regularly up to time of entry. C. W. 10st. 7lbs., or over. Distance—3 furlongs.

All Pony Polo Plate—Winner Rs. 200; 2nd Rs. 100; 3rd Rs. 50—For bona fide Polo Ponies registered I. P. A. and certified by Secretary of a recognised Polo Club to have played Polo regularly up to time of entry. C. B's C. W. 10st. 7lbs. or over. Other classes C. W. 11st. 7lbs. or overs. Distance—3 furlongs.

N. B.—In Polo race a certificate of qualification must accompany entry.

NEW BILLS BEFORE THE COUNCIL.

Two new bills have been introduced into the Viceroy's Council. The first of these is the Bill to amend the Excise Act of 1896. The statement of objects and reasons says:—

The object of the Bill is to provide for the control of the sale and possession of cocaine in the various Provinces (the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, the North-West Frontier Province, the Central Provinces, Burma, Coorg and Ajmer) to which the Excise Act, 1896 extends. Cocaine is dealt with as an intoxicating drug under the Excise Acts of Madras, Bombay and Bengal, but the India Act of 1896, which is in force in the other Provinces above specified, limits "intoxicating drugs" to hemp drugs. This defect has, indeed, been removed by separate local legislation in Burma (see the Burma Excise Law Amendment Act, 1904, section 2) and the United Provinces (see the United Provinces Excise Law Amendment Act, 1906); but it now appears from reports recently received by the Government of India that in other Provinces also, and notably in the Punjab, the consumption of cocaine is very much on the increase and that the spread of the habit constitutes a serious danger. The absence of all restrictions on the traffic in the drug in these latter Provinces also operates to nullify to a certain extent the restrictions imposed thereon elsewhere, and especially as regards consignments which pass through Bombay. It is accordingly proposed in the present Bill to repeal the two local enactments above referred to and, by a general amendment of the Excise Act, 1896, to apply to all the Provinces to which that Act extends, the amendments in its provisions which were made for the United Provinces by the United Provinces Act now being repealed. The effect of the Bill will be to enable each Local Government concerned to notify cocaine as an "intoxicating drug" and thus bring its sale and possession under the usual excise restrictions.

LAND IMPROVEMENT AND AGRICULTURISTS' LOAN BILL.

Under the law as it at present stands Local Governments are required to submit all rules under the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883 (XIX of 1883), and the Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884 (XII of 1884) for the previous sanction of the Governor-General-in-Council. In a recent Resolution the Government of India have clearly laid down the lines upon which the takavi system of State loans to agriculturists should be worked and it is now considered sufficient to retain only a general control of the Governor-General-in-Council such as is proposed in the amendment to section 10 of the Land Improvement loans Act, 1883, and to Section 4 (1) of the Agriculturists Loans Act 1884, without requiring the rules made by Local Governments to be submitted for his previous sanction. The opportunity has also been taken to unfetter the discretion of Local Government as regards certain matters under the Land Improvement Loans Act by omitting references to the "Governor-General-in-Council" in certain section of the Act.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

Interesting Statistics.

THE *Autocar* publishes some statistics as to the extraordinary development of the motor-car movement. From these it is seen that up to the middle of this year there were in use in this country no fewer than 45,580 pleasure cars, 2,698 heavy vehicles, 46,574 motor cycles; and 176,027 driving licences have been issued. Comparing these totals with those for last year, the most extraordinary development is at once noticeable, the increase for twelve months being, for pleasure cars, over forty-six per cent, for heavy vehicles no less than two hundred and ten per cent, for motor cycles thirty-four per cent, and for driving licences over sixty-four per cent.

It is not to be supposed that this rate of progress will be maintained always, but it is by no means improbable that it will continue for, at any rate, some years to come. Wherever one goes, one hears the same tale. Manufacturers of pleasure cars having a first-class reputation are unable to cope with the demand for their vehicles, and in several cases their entire output has been sold for years in advance. In the matter of heavy vehicles motor omnibus companies are unable to obtain the supply of chassis for which they have contracted without in many cases going abroad for what they want; and I have only just retured from visiting a factory where the existing bodies of "Carter Paterson" delivery vans were being adapted for use with the petrol engine, this up-to-date firm being of opinion that if they are to maintain their reputation for "rapid parcel delivery," horses no longer hold the field in connection with their business.

CONTINENTAL NOTES.

Our contemporary *Le Matin*, has been organising a four housand miles (six thousand kilometres) "endurance" test for pleasure cars, which was to start from the Tuileries Gardens on August 1st; and the proposed itinerary is to be Deauville, Granville, Dinard, Brest, Nantes, Sables d'Olonne Royan, Bordeaux, Pau, Luchon, Karcassonne, Evignon, Le Puy, Brioude, Clermont-Ferrand, Vichy (where a one day's exhibition is announced), St Etienne, Villefranche,, Aix-les-Bains, Thonon, Besancon, Colmar, Mezierss, Amiens, Dunkerque, Le Havre, Paris. It is to be hoped that, this competition having been proposed, it will be adequately supported and carried to a successful issue, for the non-success of the "European circuit," which never "caught on," makes one almost afraid that large manufacturers may not feel disposed to take part in this really serious competition, the winner of which, however, would undoubtedly get a tremendous advertisement.

RACING AT SALTBURN AND OSTEND.

The Yorkshire Automobile Club held their races on the sands at Saltburn recently, and it is interesting to note that the Chief Constable, Major Bower, had a hundred and twenty constables on the course to keep the crowd out of the way of the flying monsters. Mr. Warwick Wright, on a Darracq, ran the flying kilometre at the rate of ninety-six and three-fifths miles per hour with Dunlop tyres. This fact is mentioned as, if a tyre can stand the terrific strain imposed upon it by racing at these high speeds, it is well made and will be able to stand anything in the way of ordinary touring work. Mr. A. Lee Guinness, at Ostend on an eight-cylinder Darracq, covered the flying kilometre in nineteen seconds (beating the European record,) which work out at 117·7 miles per hour. Huntley Walker also, on a light Darracq, covered the same distance in twenty-six and two-fifths seconds. Later on, Mr. A. Lee Guinness, this time driving a Mercedes, covered a mile in forty-five and two-fifths seconds, or about eighty miles per hour, thus beating the record. All the above cars were also shod with Dunlop tyres.

NEW AUTOMOBILE CLUB FORMED AT BOURNEMOUTH.

Considerable interest was shown in the meeting convened at Bournemouth the other day, under the auspices of the Motor Union, for the purpose of establishing an automobile club for the New Forest and Bournemouth districts of Hampshire. The meeting was held in the lawn of the Balmer Lawn Hotel, Brockenhurst, and a large number of motorists were present from Bournemouth, Southampton, and all parts of the New Forest, the secretary of the Motor Union, Mr. Rees Jeffreys, being also present. Several well-known motorists sent apologis for absence and asked to be proposed as members. Mr. Peyto Shrubb was voted to the chair. It was decided that the new club be called "The New Forest and Bournemouth Automobile Club," and that it be affiliated to the Motor Union, and the Union's draft rules were adopted with a few slight alterations and additions. Lord Montagu of Beaulieu was unanimously elected president.

MOTOR UNION OBJECTS TO NOISY EXHAUSTS.

The Motor Union has, in the interests of the general public, taken up a subject that has often been a source of offence to the public on the roads—namely, the annoyance caused by the use of exhaust cut-outs on motor-cars. The Union is appealing to manufacturers of cars and secretaries of clubs all over the country, pointing out that this is an undesirable contrivance, and one that is of no practical value on a touring car, and considering that it is often the cause of grave offence to the public, asking the co-operation of the firms and clubs referred to to discourage its use. The Union suggests that manufacturers should take every opportunity of preventing the adoption of this unnecessary adjunct when advising their clients, and that the committees of clubs should recommend their members to refuse to take delivery of cars which are fitted with exhaust cut-out. Advantage is also taken by the Union to draw attention in the circular to the objections to exhaust pipes which are pointed downwards and to suggest that the influence of manufacturers and clubs should be used to discourage the downward exhaust in the manner suggested for the exhust cut-out, as there is no doubt that when the discharge is carried downwards it tends to intensify the dust nuisance. If these suggestions are acted on, the Union will deserve the thanks both of motorists and of the general public for putting a stop to such unpleasantness on the streets and highways.

BRITISH CARS GOING AHEAD.

According to the latest Board of Trade returns, it appears that for the first five months of this year there has been a falling-off of nearly nine per cent. in the importation of foreign cars, and actually a falling-off of no less than thirty-six per cent. in May 1906 compared with May 1905. On the other hand, exports of British cars show for the first five months of this year an increase of sixty-six per cent. over the first five months of last year, and in May only there is an increase of eighty-seven per cent. compared with May 1906. Almost every grade of car, taking price as a basis of suitability is now manufactured in this country, and the patriotic Briton who is determined to have a home-made vehicle if he purchases one at all can be very easily accommodated.

AUSTRALIAN FRUIT CROP.

THE return of the Government Statist with regard to the fruit crop of 1906 shows some interesting particulars. The number of growers is given as 5163—a decrease of 178 as compared with the preceding season—while, curiously enough, the aggregate of cultivated acres—47,312—shows an increase of 107 acres over 1905, when 47,205 acres were under cultivation. A remarkable falling off is shown in connection with the crop of "hard" fruits, the number of cases for 1906 being 1,520,959, as against 2,066,758 for 1905, or a decrease of 545,799 cases. The greatest depreciation is noticeable with respect to apples, the 1906 crop being 578,700 cases, as compared with 1,019,816 cases for 1905—a decrease of 44,116 cases. On the other hand the pears for 1906 show an improved return of 219,864 cases, as against 188,849 for 1905, an increase of 31,015 cases. Quinces show the decreased return of 56,898 cases, as against 90,735, while plums show the slight aggregate improvement of 130,917 caces as campared with 121,725. Cherries show an appreciation of 116,845 cases, against 82,504, while the remarkable diminution in the supply of peaches may be gauged in the return of 132,870 cases as against 230,130 for 1905. Apricots also show a decrease, the return being 154,791 cases as against 186,360; nectarines, 2,703—3,990; oranges, 21,364—34,088; lemons, 63,904—81,716 figs; (an improvement of nearly 11,000 cases) 32,467—23,500; passion, 2,342—1,784; while the extraordinary improvement in the return for loquats may be seen in the figures, 5,792, as against 528 cases. The return for "soft" fruits shows an aggregate falling off of nearly 11,000 cwt. The following are the most striking contrasts:—Raspberries, 6,821 cwt., as against 12,480 cwt. for 1905; strawberries, 2,643—5,456; gooseberries, 9,814—13,558; currants (a substantial increase), 2113—1805.

MOTOR CAR REPAIRS of all kinds undertaken by the Paris India workshops

THE IDEAL WEAR

See that your Garments are all Pure Wool. Impurities in the fabric detract from those properties which it is the object of Woollen Clothing to secure. A shoddy or cotton-contaminated cloth may lead to serious ills—even death. Guard yourself by purchasing GUARANTEED Pure Wool fabrics.

The "LALIMLI" Pure Wool fabrics (made in Cawnpore) are guaranteed Pure Wool throughout. Send for free patterns now—we make anything made of wool. Some of our principal lines :—

Flannels, Serges, Broadcloths, Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Homespuns, Friezes, Costume cloths, etc, also Blankets, Servants' Clothing, Putties, Lohis (Shawls), Socks, Jerseys, Cardigans, Sanitary Grey Underwear, &c., &c.,

DEPT. "G."

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,

CAWNPORE.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.

By Appointment to H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., G. C. M. G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES :—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST :—
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA

FOR INDIAN, CHINESE, JAPANESE, EGYPTIAN, TURKISH, PERSIAN, SOUDANESE CURIOSITIES.

All kinds of Carpets, Magnificent Crepes and Silks, Ivory and Sandalwood Boxes, Brass and Copper Ware, all kinds of Enamelled Work, Oriental Jewellery, Precious Stones, Gold and Silver Ware, Antique Silk Rugs and Embroideries, Camel Hair, Shawls, Maltese Lace, Teneriffe Drawn Thread Work always in Stock.

AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.
ELECTRO PLATING, GILDING WORKS.

LOCAL AND OUT-STATION ORDERS EXECUTED CAREFULLY.
INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER AND SILK MERCHANT,
62, 64, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BLUTHNER'S PIANOS ARE IDEAL PIANOFORTES.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES must not be classed with the productions by makers who are keen in the battle-royal of competition as to who could produce an inferior Piano at the smallest possible cost. Mr. JULIUS BLUTHNER has secured the World's Highest honours by dint of energy and determination to perfect his productions and to construct Musical Instruments in accordance with the most approved modern standards and requirements worthy of the name of Pianofortes and to sell them at a moderate price which, compared with public waste of money on worthless articles, is not an excessive sum. The Bluthner Pianofortes are the only Instruments which will help to radically change one's whole life in the matter of Music in a few days. The mysterious secret of their wonderful success and their wonderful influence on Musical people is their marvellous Brilliancy, Sweetness, and sympathy in Tone. The actions of the Bluthner Pianofortes being soft, easy, and uniform, have the effect of rousing the pupil and the musician from careless interest to the highest possible attainment which natural ability warrants. They are the only Pianos, specially built for India, possessing soulful music in every string. All musicians regard the time when they started using a Bluthner Pianoforte as the best days of their lives.

SOLE AGENTS.
MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. "The Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS for ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS should be directed to OUR FIRM. We have NO dealings through petty Agents or "Consulting Engineers."

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
CONTRACTORS FOR THE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICES AND GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT BOMBAY.
ADDRESS: 9 MEDOWS STREET.

PETROL. SHELL BRAND

IMPORTED BY THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,
AGENTS :
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'
SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,
DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

Accidents and Disease

INCLUDING ENTERIC FEVER INSURED AGAINST BY THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS, ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
INDIAN AGENTS
MESSRS, KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.

THE HOTEL ACCOMMODATION having been recently INCREASED by the addition of 30 NEW ROOMS, the Directors have decided to offer the Limited Number of 25 Rooms to Permanent Residents in Bombay, on an yearly agreement at the very LOW RATE of Rs. 150 per month. Apply to

A. J. BILIMORIA,
Secretary,
INDIAN HOTELS Co., Ld.
113, TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.

S. ROSE & Co

Offer the BEST PIANOS
FOR SALE
FOR HIRE.
And or
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
Pianos by Erard, Steinway, Knake, Bechstein, Brinsmead, Broadwood Collard and Collard Etc., Etc.

FORT, BOMBAY.
S. ROSE & Co

FEVER DROPS. As. 4

(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)
The BEST and CHEAPEST
Remedy for all FEVERS

BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION, Re. 1

(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA)
For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.
strongly recommended for
SYPHILITIC TROUBLES.

SHARMA'S INKS.

Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER
For Prices and Samples apply to
THE SUPERINTENDENT
T. C. LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY

COX & CO.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

ENTERIC.

PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

°₀° All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff

"Skater"—A rink was established in Bombay some years ago, but it was soon converted into a theatre.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15, 1906.

LEPERS AND MISGUIDED CHARITY.

AMONG the many public nuisances which Bombay patiently endures, by no means the least is the presence in our midst of a large number of pauper lepers, mostly from up-country, who perambulate the city without let or hindrance; and, for all anyone can say to the contrary, spread the germs of their loathsome disease far and wide. The charitably inclined, who form a large percentage of the community, should not forget that lepers are highly undesirable citizens and probably most dangerous, and that, were it not for the alms which are given, with more generosity than judgment, we should have far fewer of them. For a long time past Bombay has enjoyed the unenviable notoriety of being a most happy hunting ground for lepers with the result that sufferers in every stage of the disease are attracted to our hospitable environs in considerable numbers; not only from every quarter of the Presidency but from the Central Provinces, the Punjab, the United Provinces and beyond. This is in the highest degree undesirable. The Leper Asylum at Matunga with the accommodation for 400 patients is, we doubt not, more than ample for the needs of all genuine Bombay lepers, but, so long as a misguided section of the public lavish alms on these unfortunates, so long will outsiders flock in, complicate the problem and render it increasingly difficult of solution. The philanthrophic would do well to note that they are as often as not giving their alms, not to really needy lepers, but to actual inmates of the Asylum, who, through the authorities having no power to prevent it, systematically leave its shelter on the eve of holidays and festivals, confident of the rich harvest they can always be certain to make by a few days' begging in the city. It is high time that harmful sentiment should give place to something sensible and practical, and if all who are now helping to make the streets of Bombay agreeable to these sorely afflicted creatures were to alter the manner, although not the direction of their charity and would send contributions to the Asylums rather than give directly to those who importune them, they would have the satisfaction of knowing that their money would be expended exclusively on lepers who are out of harm's way, while, as we have said, by withdrawing direct alms the streets of Bombay would shortly lose the attraction which at present leads to endangering the whole community. Withholding charity from those we find in the streets will not reduce them to starvation or add further misery to their already unhappy lot. Its effect will merely be to send many promptly back to the comforts of their Asylum and will teach them that there is nothing to be gained by again leaving it. Without doubt there can be few objects more deserving of pity and charity than the victims of leprosy, but surely it is most unfortunate, not to say positively criminal, if these impulses are indulged in such a way as to draw crowds of loathesome creatures from the safe segregation of the Asylums and send them wandering through the streets and market places, scattering their horrible contagion on all sides.

The Municipal Health Department is not, we believe, unmindful of the serious menace to health which is necessarily presented by so many peripatetic centres of infection wandering hither and thither and passing into circulation, usually in the most dangerous way of all, through shops selling food, tobacco or drink, the duly infected alms that are given so freely, and we believe Dr. Turner has in this regard more than once made representations to the Police who alone apparently, in the present state of the Law, have authority to take any action in this matter. As leprosy would appear to have been officially ruled to be non-contagious which may or may not be the fact, it cannot, at present, we believe, be dealt with under the powers with which contagious diseases can be regulated and hence the Police have no authority over lepers, as such, and can only take action under the ordinary provisions concerning criminals, vagrants and beggars. These provisions, we understand, empower the Police to deport any outside person who has twice been convicted of begging, and in this direction only can they more against lepers. That they do not do so more frequently is no doubt accounted for by the reluctance of handling and the difficulty in disposing of such cases and the objection which must naturally be felt in bringing lepers within Court precincts, but we maintain that the clearing of the streets and city of these offensive and dangerous undesirables is on sanitary grounds a clamant and urgent duty, and if that be so we have the right to look to the Police to put in motion, to the utmost, all and whatever machinery they may possess, no matter how objectionable it may be to themselves to do so. On the first offence the leper should be discharged without fine, great care having been taken to ascertain and record the native place of each, as otherwise we should soon find that in order to escape deportation everyone would declare himself to be a native citizen of Bombay and it would generally be impracticable to disprove it.

A vigorous campaign against this serious nuisance, coupled with a suspension of the stupid and criminal charity which serves to propagate it, is imperatively required and we have confidence that the present Acting Commissioner of Police and his Deputy are not the men to shirk the duty when its importance is brought before them. The Health Department, we understand, is powerless, and, if this be so, it is abundantly clear that legislation on the question is urgently called for. At the same time we can well understand that the need for ridding the city of this danger must necessarily strike the citizens of Bombay far more forcibly than Government, which to our very real loss, spends the greater part of every year in leisurely dignity at Poona and Mahableshwar and consequently sees little of our troubles. Leprosy, we claim, should either be specially legislated for, or should be officially declared to be a contagious disease and thus brought under the regulations already existing while powers should be given to detain compulsorily, whenever desirable in Asylums, all lepers who are in them or are sent to them. At present if a leper is a thief, which he sometimes is, the Police have no place in which to keep him, and if they send him to an Asylum the authorities there have no power to detain him so he is free to walk out when he chooses and resume his disgusting trade of thieving, begging and infecting his neighbours. That there is nothing new in the question is no reason for shelving it. It is an old subject, but it is none the less an urgent one, more particularly as we have grown lax in regard to it and are now infinitely more tolerant towards these afflicted people than in past times, although why it should be so is hard to say, as all we know points to the unwisdom of it. We should like to see an increase in the number of Asylums, such as that model one at Matunga so long directed by Mr. James, so that no unfortunate sufferer need be without a comfortable shelter; but now, and first of all, we wish to see the streets cleared of lepers, and in the present state of the law this can only be done, we believe, by the Police actively prosecuting all such as are caught begging, and systematically deporting, however difficult and unpleasant the task every leper stranger within our gates who is twice convicted. While this is being done it is perhaps not too much to hope that Government from the hill tops may look down on us with pity and give some thought to the legislation so obviously and urgently called for.

"JOHN OLIVER HOBBES."

THE death of Mrs. Craigie, so long knownto novel-readers as "John Oliver Hobbes," will be a sad loss to the world of literature, where her talents had shone brightly for more than a decade. Mrs. Craigie was the one literary artist among our lady novelists, and her especial quality proved unique enough to attract universal attention. "John Oliver Hobbes" had, of course, often been accused of affectation. This is the usual compliment mediocrity pays to style. Truth to tell, her talent was of a fantastic order, and highly calculated to startle the commonplace. Even her words and phrases she manipulated with quite a bizarre effect, and every moment she challenged attention. Then she was a wit, and wit is a suspiciously rare quality in a woman writer. Paradox and epigram sparkled in her pages, and yet there was thought behind them. Her characters were always interesting, but her talk about them was more so. Her dialogues were always dramatic. And yet her stage machinery and her plots were often borrowed from the rankest melodrama. She would with practice have much better drama than fiction; she could write infinitely better essays than either plays or tales. Indeed, it is only the craze of our age for fiction that drove Mrs. Craigie into the ranks of the novelists. She had not a great gift of narrative; she had wonderful power of observing, criticising, philosophising. In other days she would have been an essayist or polite letter-writer. She would have kept a journal, and might have written verse. But she was condemned to the restraints and conventions of fiction. It was a bondage for her, and yet every successive work of hers showed an increasing mastery of the technique of this alien art. Mrs. Craigie was bound to mimic their movements in her imaginary world. If her creations under these conditions looked like marionettes rather than living beings, and we could see her pulling the strings, if they were all witty, and most of them sad, that is the defect which necessarily accompanies a charming talent. In 1895 Mrs. Craigie gave us "The Gods, Some Mortals, and Lord Wickenham." Mrs. Craigie was like her favourite, Lord Wickenham, so strangely exalted to a prominent place in the title, though so subordinate a puppet in the show. She was an indolent, though keenly interested, spectator throughout. Occasionally she started up to find the action running down, and some new *tableau* needed. Then, without sufficient preparation or reason, she amazed us with a sensational scene—an elopement it was in "A Study of Temptations," a love avowal in "A Bundle of Life," a sudden death it was in Lord Wickenham. So the figures (or live specimens should they be called) had to be arranged once more in new positions and relationships, and fresh opportunities for analysis arise.

But Mrs. Craigie learnt to overcome her preference for a stationary attitude. She no longer isolated her creatures; she allowed them to move more freely, and—unpleasant work though it was—she set herself to develop character, and trace the effects of circumstance and environment. "The Gods, Some Mortals," &c., was a far more complex story than any of its predecessors, and yet its wit was as fresh as ever—its language even more delicate than that of earlier books. It is not possible, despite a semblance of illusion, quite to believe in the reality of her scenes. The supposed accident to Warre—charming knight of chivalry—which brings Sweet Allegra (ideal of passion) to see him, and occasions one of the most perfect of love-duets, is the clumsiest of contrivances, and Dane's death was hardly necessary to account for Anne's confession. On the representation of Anne's career—a wanton in polite society—the author has lavished all her care. Here, if nowhere else, an advance in technique appears. "John Oliver Hobbes" did not aim at taking her readers out of themselves. Nor do they read them with such idea. Her stories are interesting, not for their incident or plot, but for the occasions they afforded Mrs. Craigie for the analysis of emotion, for the display of wit, for the delicate handling of beautiful words. In just one direction an artistic danger seemed to lie ahead of "John Oliver Hobbes." This brilliant cynic, so hard and caustic in her first book, "Some Emotions and a Moral" (happy and prophetic title !) quickly became a sentimentalist. "If the gods," said she once, by way of epilogue to "The Sinner's Comedy," "have no sense of humour, they must weep a great deal." Mrs. Cragie's sense of humour was strong, but her tears were a little too much in evidence in some of her works. Here and there an unhealthy melancholy, such as disfigures much of our fiction (witness Miss Harraden's books) and some of our verse (Mr. Le Gallienne's for instance) obtrudes itself. Sham-poetic rhapsodies and mournful soliloquies, full of self pity and weak sentiment, could be found in the chapters of her later books. Mrs. Cragie accustomed us to that more genuine melancholy that underlies much of so-called cynicism. Comedy it is that she aspired to give us, and the Comic Muse has a horror of hysterics. Meantime, we could still comfort ourselves with happy phrases, such as "The genius of hospitality consists not so much in making people meet as in helping them to part on good terms"; or fine thoughts, like this :—"There is a king's daughter for each of us; let us wed her or none other." There was the true and the best "John Oliver Hobbes"—the wit, the stylist; above all, the thinker.

BOMBAY ARSENAL.

IN another column a correspondent draws attention to the fact that the Bombay Arsenal will soon be abandoned and that Kirkee will keep the stores which have for so many years been held in Bombay. The question, what is to be done with the building and site, has probably been decided by the Military Department of the Government of India and they may be retained for military purposes, but in the interests of Bombay they should be taken over by the local Government and handed back to the public. The Apollo Bunder is over-crowded every evening and the old ramparts and Castle grounds would make—as they did long ago—a popular resort in an evening. Bombay is badly in want of open spaces and here is one to hand, beautifully situated on the harbour and laid out with sufficient attractiveness for all purposes. There is no need to pull down the Castle. It would serve the purposes of the Museum until such time as the new building is erected and the smaller buildings—or most of them—have an interest of their own. It is possible that the site will be allotted to the Royal Indian Marine for the purposes of Dockyard extension. The Mint authorities may desire it and again the Port Trustees may find some useful purpose for it. But the public who built the Castle, paid for its maintenance and for the grounds, have first claim. We hope Government will bear that fact in mind if it should be asked by the Improvement Trust to hand it over to them in compensation for the valuable sites it has recently resumed for its own purposes.

DURING the debate on the Navy Estimates, which we reported in Friday's Dawk Edition, Sir Alfred Thomas, on behalf of the whole Welsh people, asked that at least one of the new battleships should be built in Wales, which had in Pembroke a dockyard that had no superior in England. He congratulated the Government on the reduced programme. Mr. Maddison commented on the healthy competition of dockyard members for orders. (Cries of "Order!" and "Withdraw.") There was nothing improper in that. ("Oh!") He supported the amended programme of the Government. Mr. Balfour blamed the Government for sheltering themselves behind the Sea Lords, and asked what were the changed conditions as to the naval strength and the shipbuilding policy of other Powers that accounted for the altered and reduced Estimates.

A leader of the Mofussil bar draws attention in the *Indian World* to certain practices that prevail, he alleges, in Mofussil Courts :—"The first offensive thing in our law courts one has the misfortune to notice now-a-days is smoking from the Bench. District Judges, fortunately, are seldom found smoking while trying cases, but it will not be quite accurate on my part to say that the practice is entirely absent in their case. Among Assistant and Joint-Magistrates, and the Deputy and Sub-Deputy Magistrates, who take their cue from convenanted officers, and even among Munsifs and Subordinate Judges, one is getting more and more largely accustomed to the picture of blind justice, holding the scales with a cigarette between his lips and sometimes with a cigar or a pipe in his mouth."

The total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ending 4th August, 1906, was 370 against 371 and 381 in the two preceding weeks, and lower than the corresponding week of last year by 23. There were 6 deaths from cholera, against 5 and 14 in the two preceding weeks; the number is lower than the average of the past quinquennium by 4. There were 17 deaths from plague against 9 and 8 in the two preceding weeks. There were 3 deaths from small-pox during the week against 9 in the previous week. There were 24 deaths from tetanus against 21 in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowels-complaints amounted to 112 and 40, respectively, against 115 and 41 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 22.6 per mille per annum, against 22.1 the mean of the last five years

WE regret to learn that the Lahore *Daily Times* has ceased to exist as a daily paper. It was doing distinctly useful work and, under the present editorial regime, was fast improving in every respect. But the following announcement in its issue of the 10th instant comes to us as a surprise :—It is with a heavy heart that we have to make the painful annoucement that with the present issue the *Daily Times* will cease to exist as a daily and will no longer have the pleasure, as well as the privilege, of reaching the hands of its many kind and indulgent readers and supporters every day. The stern logic of facts has forced our hands, in spite of our desire to serve our constituents and countrymen, and we have had to fall back upon the weekly edition, the *Young India* to which we shall devote our energies until better demand for cheap journalism springs up to permit us once more to appear as a daily,

A MOFUSSIL correspondent of the *Madras Mail* writes pointing out that even in remote villages ærated waters of all kinds are now hawked about at prices ranging from three pies to an anna per bottle. The result of this cheapening of "cool drinks" has been the almost complete ousting of the buttermilk woman. In fact the cooly and ryot classes are fast learning to patronise the aerated waterman to the neglect of their time-honoured drinks, buttermilk and curds, to which they have been used from their infancy. Little boys with dozens of bottles on their heads go about the bazars and highways and everywhere where there happens to be a knot of villagers, and cry out the names and prices of their wares. Poorer classes seem to be taking very kindly to the imbibing of these bazar stuffs, just the same way as they have taken to cigarette-smoking and some other Western habits. Of course not much is to be said for the quality or cleanliness of these drinks. The machinery used must necessarily be in the hands of dirty manipulators. The water is neither boiled nor filtered; and much, therefore, cannot be said for its purity and freedom from germ infections. The question, therefore—interesting from a sanitary standpoint—arises, is the inordinate consumption of these inferior light drinks by the common classes a menace to public health? Perhaps the robust constitutions of the common natives is proof against such dangers.

SEVERAL visitors were being entertained with the characteristic hospitality of the Southern States of America. They were loud in their praises of the chicken which was served to them. The old coloured woman who was handing round the chicken was growing prouder and prouder of the praise of the cooking. "Auntie," said one of the guests, "this chicken is fine. I must have some cooked in this way when I go home. I suppose you like chicken yourself?" "Yes, sah," said the old woman, "I likes it, but my ole man—he likes chicken dreffful much. He likes it so much—that—that—if he couldn't get chicken no other way, he'd—he'd buy it!"

A shocking accident occurred at the small town of Welsford, in New Brunswick, America, during an Orange celebration in honour of the Battle of the Boyne. A dance, attended by several hundred persons, was in progress at the Town Hall, when, just about midnight, a terrific thunderstorm broke over the district, and almost immediately afterwards the building was struck by lightning. One man was killed instantly, and a girl received such terrible burns that she shortly afterwards succumbed. Twenty other dancers, male and female, were rendered unconscious, and over a hundred more injured. The shock was terrific, and the building was wrecked. A wild panic ensued, and in the rush to get out of the hall several persons were badly crushed.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]*

OUT FOR A HOLIDAY,

BY

LADY VIOLET GREVILLE.

HOLIDAYS are kittle cattle. The very word suggests all kinds of fun, nut copses, and cowslip meadows, cider cup and banjoes on a sunny stream; and yet holidays are sometimes most disappointing. Take, for instance, the Smith family, who never agree as to what they want. The eldest girl Jemima is a book-worm, she reads Chamber's Encyclopædia and Harmsworth's Educator all day long, and her idea of a holiday is to sit mewed up anywhere, her eyes glued to a big volume, and her spectacles on her nose, for she is unfortunately short-sighted, like many learned people. Now what cares she for her surroundings? Ethel, the next girl, loves noise, and what she calls gaiety, niggers or the gramophone on the pier in a blazing sun. Her father, who works hard in his office all the year round, says his holiday is to put his feet up, smoke his pipe in peace and think of nothing. Mrs. Smith, a nice old lady, likes to sit in the sun, fold her hands and enjoy a good gossip, while Sally, the youngest, plays lawn-tennis for hours and gets freckles on her face and red patches on her skin in consequence. The boys of course are off to a football match or scouring the country all day on their bicycles. Now how can these people agree and find one place that answers all their requirements?

TASTES DIFFER SO.

The Roman idea of a holiday was the butchery of Christians or the combats of the Gladiators, in the mediaeval church, when in want of excitement, they cheerfully burnt a few heretics for the good of their soul, the Elizabethan crowd enjoyed about at bearbaiting and the Yorkshireman to this day loves his dogfight.

The old-fashioned pedestrianism had its merits. You wandered—knapsack on back, over the soft sheepcropped turf or up a mountain crying Excelsior. You carried a change of clothes and a tooth-brush, and were not worried with trunks and railways; you found bread and cheese, and a bed resembling a sack of potatoes at any wayside alehouse. The whole thing cost very little, and was extremely healthy. Now, however, to rush about forms the ideal holiday, you are obliged to travel in a rattling motor, swallow a great deal more than your allotted peck of dust, and come home with bloodshot eyes, and a scarified skin to boast of the speed with which your machine outdistanced every other on the road. It's gratifying but fatiguing.

Some people aspire very little. They leave one town for another with a foreign name, where they eat the same dinners, talk the same shop, see the same people, drink the same fiery liquors and call it a holiday. Others again who cannot soar a bit, like to go back to the same dull spot, "want the same old and loved things, the same wild flowers, the same tree and soft ash green, the turtle-doves, the blackbird's song singing as long as there is light to cast a shadow on the dial, and all in the same place year by year." Now the fellow who wrote that, had no imagination, his ideal was sameness, which does not appeal to many now.

HOLIDAY HOBBIES

Hobbies, of course, are the right accompaniments of a holiday, and laughter, the laughter of the irresponsible young. We get plenty of giggling girls, but that isn't laughter. To laugh well, you must have character. Hobbies try the temper sorely. I have never found a gardener or a farmer who didn't grumble. It is always too hot, or too wet, or too cold, or too dry. Providence does his work mighty badly according to them, and it really surprises me, after listening to their comments, that the seasons follow in such regular succession, and don't get all mixed up together, that the sun rises every day, and the moon remains in the heavens. In fact the order of the firmament is such, that some daring scientists even venture to predict the weather.

But it is annoying when one's hobbies won't go right, when the bullfinches gobble up the buds of favourite almond and cherry trees because your wife likes their singing and won't allow them to be exterminated, as every good gardener knows they should be, when the late frosts snip off the young rose shoots, and the drought kills the best flowers in the garden. It is extremely annoying when your snapshots come out all black and blurry and you can't make out if it's a man or a woman who is standing in that funny attitude with one leg in the air, and particularly when your best friend asks impertinently, what the picture you have just shown him with pardonable pride, is meant for.

QUEER PREFERENCES.

Everyone knows the collector's hobby. A holiday for him means going to quaint little villages, hunting in musty old shops, where the microbe-laden dust lies thick on everything, and the second-hand articles exhale germs and memories of their numerous and none too careful owners. The enthusiast emerges therefrom waving in his hand some very ugly jug or bit of worm-eaten carving, which he asserts is a treasure of incalculable price. These treasures never seem to be of any use to anybody, though I know houses where one dare not sit on a chair or a sofa, without looking out first for the china plate, the picture or print which is sure to be lying there; where the drawing-room is like a museum, and the library resembles a second-hand book shop. The fanatic collector asserts that all these incongruous odds and ends convey delightful memories, and that the whole room is a geographical record of well-spent holidays. A man I knew spent his holidays in bed puzzling over Bradshaw, and declaring he found, as much enjoyment in reading about the places and worrying out the means of locomotion to get to them, as in going there.—Another friend of mine always passes his holidays in London in August, and expiates on the delights of the lonely club, the emyty theatres and shops, the deserted parks, and the peace and leisure he obtains. I say again there is no accounting for tastes. Fancy preferring the oven-like atmosphere of London, laden with the breaths of the thousands who have just left it, the dried-up, discoloured grass, and the general aspect of desolation and dirt, to the trim rose garden of the suburbs, or the lazy drifting of a punt down the silvery river.

Personally I think water essential to a holiday. Water to drink, to wash in, to sit by, or on. In some country resorts, water is the scarcest of luxuries; a pint of water for washing and cooking is really too little, and such places should be severely let alone.

Change is of the essence of a holiday. Some folk prefer to spend their days in discomfort by way of variety. It has lately become the fashion for newly married couples to go out to Central Africa to shoot big game. The women who did this must have very little vanity. Imagine first the disallusionment of the voyage, the sea-sickness, the cramped quarters, the hair out of curl, the eternal blue serge dress, then on landing, the mosquitoes which irritate some people to frenzy, the wretched hotels, the nerve racking, the fatigue and hardships of camp life, the monotonous food, and the dangers from lions walking into your tent unceremoniously at night, or merciless panthers springing upon you unexpectedly in the daytime. Brides who take these trips, place unfaltering faith in their powers of attraction and the endurance of their husband's love.

THE WORLD SHOULD BE UPSIDE DOWN

during a holiday. The sedentary man should grub in the garden, the humorist pore over tragedies, the invalid ride, for "the best place for the inside of a man is the outside of a horse," the actor play golf, and the uneducated read books. As we have many religions and only one sauce, so we must have many tastes for one holiday. Books are wonderfully adaptive. They never contradict, are always cheerful and good-tempered, eyes to the blind, comfort to the sick, patience to those sank in ennui, they can be flung aside with little ceremony as no acquaintance can, their patient backs broken, neglected and taken up again, and contrary to men they bear no malice. Charles Lamb was right when he said: "There was more reason for saying grace before a new book than before a good dinner." Many of us say grace before neither. Of the making of books there is no end, and the largest circulation is among the classes whose reading is penny-wise and pound-foolish.

Some one declared the other day that it was really rest the majority of us needed, and not work. I am inclined to think that writer no fool; anyway laziness, serenity, and peace are absolutely necessary for the enjoyment of a good holiday, one that sends us back invigorated, ready to propose to the girl we love, to write the play that is to bring us fame, or to plunge courageously into the new investment which is to make us millionaires.

*[COPYRIGHT IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.]

BOMBAY CASTLE.

Its History and its Doom.

SOME fourteen years ago the advisability of removing the Bombay Arsenal from its present situation in the Castle was first considered, and at last, after many tedious delays, the erection of a new Arsenal at Kirkee is well in hand and the move may be said to have commenced.

Where is the Arsenal? is a question sometimes asked, and the answer, as often as not, is "I really don't know. Is'nt it out somewhere in Colaba?" People have a vague idea that it has something to do with soldiers, and, as soldiers live at Colaba, the Arsenal must of course be there too. Even the ubiquitous Bombay gharriwalla stares at you in blank astonishment when asked to drive there, and your chances of arriving at your destination under his guiding hand are very small, unless you can give him a better known landmark.

Hidden away as it is between the conspicuous buildings of the Mint on the one hand and the Customs on the other, with its front screened by the Town-Hall, it is perhaps scarcely surprising that the ordinary residents of Bombay, whose duties and pleasures lie on land, do not know where the Castle is to be found. But to those who frequent the harbour the long line of grey wall, with its old fashioned embrasures, is well enough known, while the Castle itself, crowned by yellow store-rooms with the Time Ball Tower on a bastion on one flank and the Garrison Flag Staff on another, form a noticeable feature of the shore. A grey pile of stone work, some 145 yards square, with wall about twenty-five feet high and bastions thrown out at each corner, the Bombay Castle was a formidable building in olden days and doubtless those who lived in it felt themselves secure. There is however, nothing imposing in the approach from the land side. A heavy door, surmounted by two carved figures, with baggy breeches, making them look like Dutchmen, faces you in the centre of the wall, and you pass through, looking up involuntarily to see if there is no portcullis. It is no longer there however and you only see the dark hollow between the door and roof of archway, which once held it and wonder now many years have passed since it was used.

Passing through the deep archway you enter the Castle enclosure. On either hand stretch sto[re] rooms, built into the wall, and facing you stan[ds] the Old Government House, or what is le[ft] of it, with a large porch, looking considerab[ly] more modern than the rest, while the enclosu[re] itself seems to be occupied entirely by a cou[ple] of banyan trees and a few trophy guns. How a[nd] when these latter came into the Arsenal is not know[n] and all that can be ascertained about them is [re]corded on the guns themselves. If only they [could,] the old Castle walls could speak, what history, n[o] buried, might not be unearthed! The oldest [of] these is Dutch, dating from 1601, and bears t[he] words "Jan Burger me fecit 1601." It has a s[...] pourtrayed in relief on the chase and a further lege[nd] "Van de Compt op Ostende in Middlebu 160[..]" Another gun, also Dutch, records "Jan Verbrugg[...] me Fecit Hagæ ao 1759." The former was possi[bly] left by the Dutch in Bombay when they joined ha[nds] with the British and captured the Castle in 16[..] A few pieces show that they were cast at Cossip[ore] in 1851, while several bronze ones are of Mahome[dan] origin; notably two made in 1791 by Mahom[...] Ishmail for Mirab Khan and one in 1831 by I[sh]mail Khandabari for Dost Mahomed. Half a do[zen] small steel guns of Armstrong R. B. L. type c[ame] from Afghanistan and bear the cats' head and [ins]criptions showing that they were made in the w[ork]shops of the Amir of Kabul in 1871—interes[ting] these as showing that the type of gun introdu[ced] in Europe shortly after the Crimea was copied w[ithin] a few years in that semi-civilized country. [The] last trophy gun, kept jealously in the office of [the] Ordnance Officer, is a small iron one, inlaid w[ith] silver, and bearing the following inscription [in] Burmese:—"This canon together with 28 fem[ale] elephants and 137 Kalaung (Siamese) prisoners [were] captured from a body of Zon Kalaungs from Zo[...] and Zinmue (Siam) who invaded the country in [the] 6th waning moon of Kason (April or May) 1[...] B. E. (the Buddhist era commenced in April [...] the date corresponds to 27th April 1853 A.[D.]) The invaders were resisted by the Myoza (ru[ler]) of Myaingpou (a small Shan State) who was Sitke (commander) of the main detachment, by the Sawbwa (Rajah or Chief) of Kengtung [and] his ministers, and being unable to withstand [the] great glory of his Majesty, the invaders were fo[rced] to beat a precipitate retreat."

So much for the trophy guns. Of the Castle i[tself] no records exist in the Arsenal to show when it [was] first built or how fortified, though for over a [cen]tury it has been used as a depository of ordn[ance] *materiel*. One veritable old book, containing co[pies] of correspondence between the Military Board [and] the Commissary of Stores during 1797 is the [first] record of any sort. This shows that the Ordn[ance] and Supply Departments were united under a ce[...] Major Jaremiah Hawkes, who had his office [in the] stores in the Castle. Major Hawkes appears to [have] been in charge for some time and to have erect[ed a] memorial of his tenure of office in the shape [of a] sun-dial. On this sun-dial, which stands [on] the North Bastion, is carved a coat of a[rms] showing three birds, and a friend of mine, lea[rned] in heraldry, recently declared them to be ha[wks.] So one concludes the work was that of the ga[llant] Major, who, wishing to leave his mark in the p[lace] chose this means of carrying out his object, at [the] same time erecting something useful. M[ajor] Hawkes does not seem to have held a sinecure, [he] had his troubles like many another. On ta[king] over his duties he finds discrepancies among [the] stores and has to furnish explanations to the Bo[ard.] Unfortunately the correspondence is not ended [in] the book, but the sun-dial seems to stand a[s a] witness that his explanations were accepted. [On] one occasion he receives an order to obtain [...] maunds of ghee from a warehouse-man and shi[p it] in a certain vessel, but the warehouse-man refu[ses] to hand it over and ships it himself in another ves[sel] or rather puts it on barges for the purpose. Di[ffi]culties arise over bills of lading and it re[...] transhipping, so Hawkes is asked to carry this o[ut.] He has meanwhile learned from one of his office[rs] sent to examine the ghee, that the duppers [in] which it is stored "are so rotten that by the press[ure] of a finger a hole is instantly made in them" a[nd] consequently, while effecting the shipping, [he] disclaims all responsibility for its safe arrival. [On] another occasion he complains of the small esta[b]lishment at his disposal. The numbers, unfortunat[e]ly, are not forthcoming, but a muster roll of 18[..] gives them at 6 Conductors, 3 Laboratory a[nd] Magazine Sergeants, 10 Laboratory men, 2 Europe[an] polishers and 35 native workmen—a considerab[le] difference from the establishment of 100 years lat[er] which comprises 40 Warrant and Non-Com[missioned Officers,] 3 civilians, 22 clerks and so[me] 1,200 native workmen.

In two instances Hawkes does not get what [he] wants. He is a Brevet Major and applies for bat[ta] as a Major instead of as a Captain, but the Boa[rd] won't have it and he has to be content with t[he] smaller pay. Can this decision of the Milita[ry] Board be the precedent for the present ruling th[at] brevet rank carries no extra pay in India? Aga[in] he asks that as his duties are so onerous and vari[ous] he may be designated "Commissary General [of] Ordnance, Stores and Provisions, with a person[al] salary and establishment suitable to the duties an[d] responsibilities thereof," and observes that "'t[is] hardly reasonable to expect so great a variety [of] duties as are from all quarters thrown into my offi[ce] with such a prodigious weight of responsibilit[y] should be sustained by my own person on the ve[ry] slender allowance at present attached to my appoin[t]ment." *Pace* Jeremiah Hawkes! You are not th[e] first or last man who has considered his pay t[oo] small and you did not live in the days of [the] depreciated rupee.

The next record is a weighing book, commence[d] in the year 1806 and still in use, in which will b[e] found the names of many men well known i[n] Bombay history. An interesting account of th[e] book and of a visit to the Arsenal, from the pen o[f] James Douglas, will be found in the *Bomba[y] Gazette* of 9th June 1883. From the presence o[f] this book in the Arsenal, and the entry of man[y] ladies' names in it, it would seem that in the earl[y] part of last century the Castle, though no longe[r] used as the residence of the Governor, was [a] regular meeting place and its ramparts a favorit[e] promenade. Before the present store-rooms were built these must have afforded a good breezy walk while a fine view is still to be obtained from some of the bastions. The walls themselves are solid enough to have resisted attack in the old days, being about seven feet thick, while bomb proof cover exists at many points. It would be interesting to know exactly what portion of the Castle was given up to habitation and what to stores.

(Concluded on page 6).

THE STATE OF RUSSIA.

FLEET RESERVE MOBILISED.

Further Arrests.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, AUGUST 14.

The immediate mobilization of the loyal Fleet Reserve has been ordered, it is believed, to test its preparedness.

Trains returning to Warsaw, crowded on Sunday with excursionists, were stopped and searched by the troops and fifty arrests were made.

CUSTOM HOUSE AT DALNY.

Japanese and Russian Railway Traffic.

FRONTIER ARRANGEMENTS.

LONDON, AUGUST 13.

Reuter wires from Peking that Japan has informed China that she is ready to establish a Custom House at Dalny, and urges that similar arrangements should be made at the frontier stations of North Manchuria in order to place the traffic of the Japanese and Russian Railways on an equality.

CHINESE ANTI-FOREIGN POLICY.

LONDON, AUGUST 14.

The *Times* in an article discussing Chinese affairs pays tribute to the capacity and uprightness of Tangshaoyi and admits the Chinese have not always had fair play in the matter of railway concessions, but protests strongly against the evasion and delays which the concessionaires under the 1898 agreement are encountering, and the present anti-foreign policy inspiring them.

SIR B. FULLER'S RESIGNATION.

The "Times's" Criticism.

LONDON, AUGUST 14.

The *Times* in a special article on Sir B. Fuller's resignation, says that while admitting there are numerous reasons in favour of Lord Minto's view regarding the disaffiliation of schools it thinks he failed perhaps to realize that it was the character of the Government for impartiality which was at stake rather than the excellence of Sir B. Fuller's administration. Sir B. Fuller's resignation, it says, has severely shaken the confidence of the Mahomedans who are alarmed at their interests being further sacrificed to propitiate the Hindoos. It trusts however to the capability and experience of Mr. Hare.

RETURN TO CALCUTTA IMPROBABLE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 14.

It is now extremely improbable that Sir Bampfylde Fuller will come back to Calcutta.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ANTI-GREEK FIGHTS IN BULGARIA.

Greek Metropolitan Burnt to Death.

BULGARIAN TARIFFS.

LONDON, AUGUST 13.

Frequent fights are taking place between the Bulgarians and Greeks. The latest occurred at Anchialos, in Bulgaria, where a large part of the town was burned and the Greek Metropolitan is reported to have perished in the flames

Greek circles at Constantinople are perturbed, as they fear an anti-Greek movement, not merely the outcome of racial hatred, but an understanding between Boulgaria and Roumania. The intention is attributed to Bulgaria of following Roumania's example, in applying a prohibitive tariff on Greek imports.

THE KING STARTS FOR MARIENBAD.

Meeting the Kaiser.

LONDON, AUGUST 14.

His Majesty the King has started for Marienbad. The papers emphasize the non-political character of His Majesty's meeting the Kaiser.

KING OF SPAIN IN SCOTLAND

Grouse Shooting at Fyvie Castle.

LONDON, AUGUST 14.

The King and Queen of Spain are at Fyvie Castle, Aberdeenshire, for grouse shooting.

[Fyvie Castle is the seat of one of our newest peers, Lord Leith of Fyvie.]

MR. HALDANE'S SCHEME.

Bounties to Disbanded Battalions.

LONDON, AUGUST 14.

The War Office is offering bounties to men of the disbanded battalions to transfer to other regiments.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, AUGUST 14.

The sudden death is announced of John Oliver Hobbes, the novelist and dramatist.

["John Oliver Hobbes" was the pseudonym under which Mrs. Craigie had for several years enjoyed great popularity as a novelist. She was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on November 3 1867, of notable American parentage, and at the age of nineteen she was married to Mr. Reginald Craigie, a grand-son of Colonel Craigie of the Bengal Military Board. Mrs. Craigie possessed a considerable knowledge of Anglo-Indian life, and one of her books, entitled "Imperial India," published only three years ago, shows her to have been a keen student of Indian political and social conditions. Her first book appeared in 1891 and was entitled "Some Emotions and a Moral," and every year since she had been responsible for at least one volume. She had some success, too, as a playwright, "The Ambassador" produced at the St. James's Theatre in 1898, and "The Flute of Pan" seen at the Shaftesbury in 1904, being perhaps her greatest successes. Her early death at the age of 39 will be a source of grief to her many devoted friends in England and in America.]

LORD KITCHENER'S A. D. C.

Successful Operation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 14.

A telegram received from Home states that Major Victor Brooke, A. D. C. to the Commander-in-Chief, Lord Kitchener, has undergone an operation, and is doing remarkably well.

THE RAILWAY STRIKES.

Railway Union Meeting at Asansol.

NON-INTERFERENCE OF GOVERNMENT DISAPPROVED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 14.

A largely attended general meeting, consisting of Hindus and Mussulmans, members of the Railway Union, was held at Asansol on Saturday evening. Babu A. K. Ghosh, Barrister-at-Law, presided. He referred to the attitude of Government as unsympathetic for refusing interference with the discretion of the Railway Company. Babu Premtosh Bose also addressed the Meeting in a stirring speech, and was followed by Maulavi Liaqat Hussain. A solemn vow was taken to support the Union.

BABU SURENDRANATH BANERJEE AT BARISAL.

Enthusiastic Reception.

EXCITING SPEECH MAKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 14.

Babu Surendranath Banerjee arrived at Barisal on Sunday and was enthusiastically received at the Steamer Ghat amidst unceasing shouts of "*Bande mataram.*" Unfortunately the carriage in which he was being driven fell into a drain, but he who is described as the "People's King" escaped unhurt. In an address which he delivered he said that "they should be true to the Swadeshi vow. Let the country be parcelled in ten hundreds or a thousand parts; let there be a Fuller in every humble village; let Revenue Boards be established at every turn of the road, but we must not think ourselves abbreviated by an inch and we must not swerve an inch from our vow. There is no need of going any more to the doors of our Rulers in a supplicating tone. They shun us like so many creatures inferior to cats and dogs. We must stand on our own legs. We should mark clearly that the Bengalee of 1904 and the signs of the times are in our favour. We should follow the light that has been illuminated before our eyes, and we are sure to succeed.

THE JHELUM ELECTRIC POWER SCHEME.

Lord Kitchener's Inspection.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, AUGUST 14.

Lord Kitchener, during his tour in Kashmir next month, will see to the progress made in connection with the Jhelum Electric Power Scheme.

THE MADRAS HIGH COURT.

Two new Judges.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, AUGUST 14.

The Hon'ble Messrs. L. C. Miller and J. P. Wallis have both assumed charge of the office of Judges of the Madras High Court in succession to Sir James Davies and the Hon'ble Mr. L. Moore. Justice Miller presided over the First Appellate Court with Justice Subramania Iyer and Justice Boddam on the Second Appellate Bench yesterday.

THE PUNJAB CANAL COLONIES.

Cotton Plants Ravaged by Boll Worm.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, AUGUST 14.

The Boll Worm has again made its appearance in the cotton plants of the Punjab Canal Colonies. Heavy rain alone can put a stop to their ravages, and this is not at present forthcoming.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

Rangoon Jews Arrested in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 14.

Two young Jews, Ezekiel Moses *alias* Ezekiel Joshua and Hyam Nasgolas, who are charged with having committed criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 1,500 on a firm at Rangoon and absconded, have been arrested in Calcutta under a warrant issued from Rangoon, where they will be sent for trial.

WIDOWS' PASSAGE MONEY.

Refused by Army Head-quarters.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 14.

The Quarter-Master General in India has intimated that as applications are constantly being received at Army Head-quarters for grant of passage money to widows of Officers of the British Service who have been left in poor circumstances and are desirous of leaving India at the earliest possible date, Lord Kitchener wishes it to be understood that the Government of India will not entertain such applications, and the Government point out that a Military Widows Fund exists for the purpose of aiding families of deceased Officers of the British Service to leave India and start life in England. An Officer of the rank of Captain can by subscribing a small sum of Rs. 3 per mensem ensure his widow receiving at his death the sum of Rs. 4,800. That the Government of India subscribe annually Rs. 6,400 towards this Fund, and they therefore consider that if Officers do not avail themselves of its advantages, they can hardly expect Government to make good their default. For the foregoing reasons Lord Kitchener requests that all concerned will refrain for the future from submitting such applications to Army Head-quarters for consideration.

THE TRANSPORT SOUDAN.

Destination and Dates of Departure.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 14.

The Colonial Transport "Soudan" leaves Southampton on the 31st of August, and after proceeding to Gibraltar, Cape Town, Durban, Singapore and Hongkong proceeds to Taku and Hongkong and back to Singapore, where it sails on the 30th of November for Madras with the 1st Sherwood Foresters for Bangalore. The "Soudan" leaves Madras again on the 7th of December for Colombo, leaving on the 10th with the 2nd Worcestershire Regiment for Ahmednagar. It reaches Bombay on the 14th of December and leaves on the 22nd with the 2nd Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and two Companies of the Welsh Regiment for Pretoria and Bloemfontein, respectively. After disembarking these troops on the 7th January 1907 the "Soudan" leaves Durban on the 12th of January 1907 and reaches Southampton on the 8th of February 1907.

MEMORIALS TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Enlargement of Legislative Councils.

CHECKING MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, AUGUST 14.

The President of the fourteenth Madras Provincial Conference, held recently at Tennevelly, on behalf of the delegates assembled there, has just forwarded three memorials to the Right Hon'ble Mr. John Morley, the Secretary of State.

This first memorial relates to further enlargement of Legislative Councils. The memorial refers to feelings of joy and satisfaction caused by Mr. Morley's speech in the House of Commons on the occasion of the recent Indian Budget Debate, and concludes that "you may be pleased to initiate legislation in Parliament for the further expansion of Legislative Councils of the Governor-General of India and the Governor of Madras and the division of Imperial and Local Councils upon the budget on the motion of any member thereof and for larger and more emphatic recognition of the elective principle in the constitution of Councils and to frame or cause to be framed such regulations as may give the fullest scope to the spirit of Parliamentary legislation on the subject."

The second memorial complains against the growth of military expenditure in India within recent years.

The third memorial deals with the question of wider employment of Indians in the higher branches of the Public Service in India, and contends this question requires immediate attention in the interests of economy, no less than of efficiency, Justice and political expediency require the reform which, if carried out, would only be in fulfilment of the solemn pledges repeatedly given to, and charished by, the people. The memorial requests the Secretary of State for India in Council will be pleased to make a full enquiry into the matter. This memorial is give effect to the principle of associating qualified Indians in the administration of the country by appointing them to seats in the Council of the Secretary of State, in the Executive Councils of the Viceroy, the Governor of Madras, and the Madras Board of Revenue.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL COMMITTEE.

To Consider Mr. Morley's Proposals.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 14.

Lord Minto has not yet formed a Committee from his Executive Council to consider the question recently alluded to by Mr. Morley, the Secretary of State for India, in his speech on the Budget Debate, but it is expected that a Committee will be nominated within the next few weeks.

THE HEDJAZ RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

Progress of Work on Various Lines.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, AUGUST 14.

The following information has been received here from Constantinople. The total subscriptions received by the Hedjaz Railway Committee till end of June last and by the Central Fund were about two crores of rupees. Subscription lists have been reopened lately in all the Turkish Provinces under official auspices, and large amounts have already been collected. According to official advices from Marshal Kiazim Pasha, the Director-General of Railways to the Sultan, the main line had reached the station of Zat-ul-Hajj 608 kilometres south of Damascus and he hoped to complete the line down to Tabook before the 31st of August the anniversary of the Sultan's accession. A Branch line from Haifa to Dera (a station on the main line), 190 kilometres in length, has been in working order since March last, and the Central Administrative and Engineering staffs and offices have lately been transferred from Damascus to Haifa. The Central work shops, however, have been located at Damascus, where a large arsenal for manufacturing small fire-arms has also been established close to the Railway Workshops.

The telegraph lines between Medina and Yenboo and Mudawwara and Akabah have been completed and work on the Railway Branch between the two latter places is progressing fairly well; but nothing has yet been heard regarding the commencement of the work upon the proposed branch between Mecca and Jedda. The Chief Upper Syrian town of Aleppo will soon have direct railway communication with Beyrout and Damascus. Earthwork on this extension has already been finished and most probably work of linking the Syrio-Arabian system with the Anatolian Railway will not stop at Aleppo, but will be continued in all haste to Aintah, about 300 miles beyond Bulgarma, the present terminus of the Konia-Bagdad Railway. Recent statements by various English papers to the effect that work on the Bagdad Railway has not been continud forward since the completion of the first section (Konia to Eregli, 200 kilometres in length) are incorrect; for larger portion of the second section also has been constructed and the line has reached Bulgarma, midway between Eregli and Adana. Consequently it is now not improbable that Riak, (a station midway between Beyrout and Damascus) Honla and Aleppo, the line going northward and the Konia, Eregli, Adana line, continuing eastward, will reach Aintah simultaneously and join hands there within the next two years. To expedite work on the Hedjaz Railway the number of hands has been still further increased lately.

There were working upon various sections in May last about 2,000 soldiers under military supervision, and as many ordinary labourers under Native and European (mostly Italian) contractors. The strength of the military detactments was increased in June by a further number of 5,500 men, taken from the three Asiatic Army Corps. The Sultan has just ordered the repairs of Zuheda Canal, built originally by favourite, Queen of Khalif Haroon Rashid. The irrigation of Arab lands and gardens around Mecca depends upon this canal and once it was the chief water-suply for the greater part of the population of Hedjaz as well. But having been neglected for centuries it now serves these purposes very inadequately. A separate Committee has been formed in connection with this canal on the model of the Hedjaz Railway commission and the Sultan has headed the list of subscriptions by contributing £2,000 himself. The work of excavation is not expected to be completed till four or five years hence. On the ocasion of the last Haj almost all well-to-do Hajees of different nationalities hanced over munificent donations to the new Sheriff for the Railway Fund.

COLOMBO CARTMEN'S STRIKE CONTINUES.

City Looks Deserted.

A SERIOUS SITUATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, AUGUST 14.

The carters' strike continues. The General Manager of Railways started on an inspecting tour up-country yesterday. To-day the Governor has wired to him to return in order to deal with the situation. The latter has arranged to run waggons to the rice warehouses at the wharf, thence direct up-country thus obviating any shortage in estate supplies. Buggy carts and various vehicles are being used for goods transport in Colombo Streets which look unusually deserted.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF THE PUNJAB.

Short Visit to China.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, AUGUST 14.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab leaves Simla on the 5th of September for a short visit to China. His Honour will return direct to Simla.

THE UNITED PLANTERS' CONFERENCE.

Discussion on Manures and Fertilizers.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, AUGUST, 14.

The United Planters' Association Meeting continued this morning, when the following visitors were present:— the Honourable Mr. Fraser, the British Resident of Mysore; the Honourable Mr. Sly, Inspector-General of Agriculture in India; Dr. Leather, Agricultural Chemist for India; Dr. Lehmann, Agricultural Chemist in Mysore; Mr. Harris, Commissioner of Coorg; Mr. Brickley, Collector of the Nilgiris; Mr. Cameron, Curator, Mysore Government Gardens; Mr. Strickland of Arbuthnot and Company; Mr. A. D. Jackson of Barnard Parry and Company; Mr. C. Speechly of Binny and Company; Mr. Pilkington of Saldanha and Sons, Mangalore; and Mr. J. Paul of Australia.

Dr. Lehmann delivered a long and excellent speech. On the subject Fertilisers of the chief points of which will follow. The Hon-ble Mr. Sly said he would like to explain that the Government of India did not assume the attitude of opposition in regard to legislation against adulteration. By commercial fertilisers, what he wished to impress on them was that the Association must show clearly the need for legislation which exists, before Government can effect any legislation which may effect the trade in artificial manure for the country. Dr. Slehmann had given his opinion that adulteration in manure manufactured by natives was not common, which seemed to imply that there was no immediate need for legislation, and Government were averse to introducing new penal offences unless strong necessity were shown by the Association for such a course. He also asked for some information regarding the amount of trade in fertilisers and enquired if was not possible for European Planters to safeguard their own interests by insisting on guaranteed analysis of manures and fertilisers sold them. In fact he said the Planters must make out a strong case showing the need for legislation before Government could meet their wishes in this respect. Dr. Leather spoke on the scientific side of manures and fertilisers, remarkiug that legislation, if provided, must be made to protect the interests of manufacturers as much as users The representatives of the various firms supplying commercial fertilisers also spoke mostly to the effect that time was not yet ripe for legislation. The sense of the meeting of the Planters was that some form of legislation was necessary for the protection of their interests, so they discussed the matter with the Committee who will pass a Resolution later with regard to the matter.

LATER.

The following are the chief points of the speech of Dr Lehmann, Agricultural Chemist to Government of Mysore, delivered this morning at the United Planters Association on the subject of "Fertilisers." He referred first to the desirability of a voluntary guarantee given to dealers in commercial fertilisers. As to the composition of fertifise:s supplied by them urging planters to buy only such fertilisers of which they know the composition because the name was not sufficient guarantee of the quality even if unadulterated, for unless a guarantee accompanies the fertiliser it is impossible to tell what is being taken. For, if fortunate, they get more or may get considerably less than money's worth. A second, and even more important reason is that an intelligent selection can be made if the composition is known. It is not yet known what sort of a plant food is most required for coffee, tea and rubber. Whether nitrogen phospheric, acid or potash, But in order to find what gives the best results it must be known what is being applied and to know proper quantities we must know the composition of manures which have been applied. The best method is to select those fertilisers which required plant food is got most cheaply. If the composition of fertiliser is known we could compare not only the relative value of such fertilisers such as white castor, kurdi hongay or other forms of poonac, but could also compare any of these with blood manure, Chili saltpetre, sulphate ammonia or even the fish manure. for example, if one ton of dried blood containing 11 per cent. of nitrogen costs Rs. 115, the price per unit would be rupees 10-7-3, and if a ton of Chili saltpetre containing 15 per cent of nitrogen cost Rs. 225 a ton the price per unit of Nitrogen would be rupees 15. If however the fertiliser contains small quantities of potash and phosphoric acid the value of these would have to be deducted. His opinion is that one of the chief benefits to be derived from planters' standpoint is that any system of fertiliser control is that enables him to figure out for himself. This cost per unit he has to pay for his plant food and the opportunity this gives him of buying that which is cheapest under the circumstances in which he is placed there is no other way we can adopt unless manufacturers give the information required, unless planters are prepared to buy fertilisers blindfolded or follow the other as the blind, we must go in for some expense to induce manufacturers and dealers to join in the attempt to get a suitable system of fertiliser control. Extra expense work, risk implied to manufacturers giving guarantee not so great as appears at first sight, for the manufacturer is in a much better position to judge the quality of the fertiliser than the consumer; for he gets material in unmilled condition and comparatively large quantities, he handles give him a chance of acquiring considerable experience. Judging the quality of raw material by appearance and provided raw materials derived from the same place of similar source, appearance may be taken to be a reliable index of the quality in nearly all countries where there is considerable demand for commercial fertilisers. There is also a system of fertiliser control the object of which is to prevent fraud. For commercial fertiliser the Trade gives greater scope for fraud than almost any other trade in India, adulterations being too common. But he believes fertiliser producers in Southern India are comparatively free of suspicion to attempt to defraud. But he thinks that when ryots are educated up to a point to use commercial fertilisers extensively, the possibilities of fraud in India will be greater than in other countries which now have Fertiliser Laws for the prevention of fraud better than its suppression after it exists and will be easier and the desirability of introducing some fertiliser law as soon as possible is that fraud of any kind practised when ryots are just beginning to use fertilisers is likely materially to retard their use. But if the ryot who has been a victim of fraud had been striking beneficial results to use commercial fertiliser before being supplied with worthless or inferior article he is not so likely to discontinue their use. The fraud requires some time to grow and industry having started to grow Before fraud is generally free from them in infancy; but in the case of commercial fertilisers in India frauds are already here ready to feed upon industry as soon as they can. There appears no question or desirability of some fertiliser control no matter from what standpoint it is looked at. But difficulty is to decide what form control should take and how to enforce it now that so many agricultural are experts in India it should not be hard to enforce some simple form of fertiliser control in course of a few years' time.

The speaker then referred to a very complete system of fertiliser control in vogue in American States and commented on the applicability of this system to India, referring also to his labours that he in Southern India, and Dr. Leather in Northern India in connection with the analysis of samples of Indian fertilisers.

At the afternoon conference there was a good deal of discussion regarding the subject of legislation with regard to fertilisers. The Hon'ble Mr. Sly spoke again elucidating his remarks assuring planters that Government were not hostile to legislation but considering the importance of matter and possibility of such legislation harmfully affecting the native trade the sense of the meeting being that some measure of legislation is necessary to control fertilisers, the Sub-Committee appointed for the purpose drew up the following resolution which was carried with that direction that it should be forwarded to the Government of India. "That this Association views with regret and disapproval the Government of India institution of any enquiry into question of legislating the sale of artificial manner, as intimated by the Board of Revenue, Madras, and to learn thereby that the Inspector General of Agriculture proposes to take no further action. In consequence the Association is of opinion that the necessity of some control over the sale of artificial manures is nearly becoming more urgent in view of the probability of the spread and use of such manures among the ryots of the country as a consequence of improvements in agricultural methods."

The following work of various Agricultural Colleges and Societies are also of opinion that a short Act covering such control might easily be drafted which would bring no hardship on any but intentionally fraudulent vendors of manure and the provisions of such Act could be enforced somewhat in the same lines as adopted in the States of America where it is controlled by a Commissioner of Agriculture, State Chemists or Director of Experiment Stations and therefore not in hands of any subordinate officials, the only officials employed under the Act outside of Laboratory staff being properly authorised. The Planters in Southern India have for some years past urged the necessity of legalised control and the most and largest vendors of such manures were not averse to it and some would welcome, but it is impossible for them to exercise his necessary Control unless aided some enactment which would bring all vendors fo chemical or prepared artificial manures under its provisions. With a view of in no way retarding the use of artificial fertilisers, it would appear wiser to introduce legislation now instead of waiting till fraudulent practices assumed larger proportions as would certainly be the case with increased demand and thus check the establishment of such fraudulent practices before they became well established as they are in some industries in the country. For further details with regard to the desirability of fertiliser control and its introduction at the present moment, attention is directed to the full discussion on the subject.

The Association would therefore earnestly urge the reconsideration of the recent decision of the Government of India and request a searching enquiry be instituted with a view to the early introduction of some system of control on the lines existing in the United States of America.

The following resolution was passed regarding British import duty on tea:—"That this Association wishes to record its appreciation of the fact that one penny of tax on tea has been removed and earnestly hopes that the Home Government will see its way to reduce this tax another penny at least at no distant date."

The following resolution passed regarding the Anti-Tea Duty League:—"This Association should be asked to write to the Anti-Tea Duty League with a view to ascertaining what result their enquiries as to the prospect of import duties on tea being reduced in countries other than Great Britain; also that the Association records its appreciation of good work done by the late Mr. Herbert Campton."

Regarding Ceylon import duty on tea it was resolved "that the Association continues to agitate for the removal of Ceylon import duty on tea on the lines indicated by the Indian Tea Association in their letter to the Secretary to the Government of India of 28th June 1906, in regard to the Association taking over the Mysore experimental farm.

Mr. J. A. Harris read a very lenghty and interesting paper, particulars of which will be sent to-morrow, as the matter is being discussed at present in committee.

CHOLERA IN SECUNDERABAD.

Death of a Popular Officer.

CASES STILL IN HOSPITAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, AUGUST 14.

The latest victim to cholera is Captain R. Hunt Grubbe, 1st Manchesters, who died this morning at the Station Hospital, having contracted the disease early yesterday. Captain Hunt Grubbe was a very popular Officer, beloved by his men, and a keen sportsman. His untimely death is rendered all the more painful because he was fast recovering from a fracture of the collar-bone, sustained at Polo, when the dread cholera attacked him in Hospital.

Private Connolly of the same Regiment also died from cholera and was buried yesterday, and there are three more bad cases in Hospital, being two Fusilier men and one of the Manchesters.

LATER.

The funeral of the late Captain R. Hunt Grubbe took place this evening at he Trimulgherry cemetery. There was a large attendance including besides the British Resident, the Hon'ble Mr. C. S. Bayley, C. S. I., I. C. S., and Staff, Lieutenant-Colonel Wiggin, Commanding the Cavalry Brigade, and Colonel Worlledge, Commanding the Infantry Brigade and almost every Officer in garrison. The cortege which started from the Station Hospital at 5 p.m., was headed by a firing party of 100 rank and file of deceased's Regiment, as also the full bands of both the Manchesters and the Royal Fusiliers, following which was the coffin, borne on S. Battery R. H. A.'s gun carriage and covered with the Union Jack and numerous wreathes. The Officers of the deceased's Regiment walked immediately behind and next came the other officers referred to and the rest of the Manchester Regiment. The Reverend H. N. Bridge, Chaplain of Trimulgherry, conducted the service which was most impressive.

The dance at the Club to-morrow evening has been cancelled.

DEATH OF MR. PENNYCUICK C. I. E.

A Prominent Rangoon Merchant.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, AUGUST 14.

A cable has just been received announcing the death from heart failure in Scotland of Mr. Alexander Pennycuick C. I. E., late of Messrs Finlay Fleming and Company. All who knew him admired the noble example of his strenuous and successful commercial career. The deceased gentleman was a prominent figure in Rangoon and built up for himself by his admirable business methods a reputation which brought him into prominence and placed the firms with which he was intimately and successfully connected in the front rank of commercial activity.

It was in 1865 that Mr. Pennycuick first came to Burma and commenced life in Messrs. Gardner Brooke and Company at Moulmein; thence he was transferred to the Rangoon branch and when this Company failed he joined Messrs. Gladstone Wyllie and Company in Rangoon. It was after the latter concern discontinued business that deceased became connected with Messrs. Finlay Fleming and Company which is to-day the most flourishing mercantile firm in Burma doing business on a large scale both as export and import marchants and as agents for some of the leading British Insurance Houses. The deceased had been a partner in the firm since it started and invariably took a most active interest in its welfare bringing his business abilities to bear upon its conduct and management which were largely responsible for the inuential and important position the firm has established for itself in Rangoon in the great enterprise in which the firm embarked upon by exploiting petroleum fields at Yennangyoung. Mr. Pennycuick may justly be said to have been the pioneer and no better testimony can be paid to his intuition and foresight than the unrivalled and profitable trade the firm is now carrying on in crude and refined petroleum which is conveyed to the markets of India in the Company's own magnificent fleet of steamers which carry the oil in bulk after it has been conveyed by pipe in a crude state from Yennangyoung to the refineries at Syriam. To Mr. Pennycuick and other partners of the firm fell the honour of receiving Lord Curzon at their Dunnedaw Oil Works on the occasion of his visit to Burma and the closing of the door against the Standard Oil Company and the Shell Company. Stopping Competition in Burma was no doubt, the result of Mr. Pennycuick's influence in business pursuits the deceased was most ardently engaged while in Rangoon and he set a noble example to his colleagues of zeal and perseverance.

To civic matters he also devoted a deal of his time of which he found sufficient to serve on more of the prominent bodies of the city. He took active interest in Municipal affairs. He also sat on the Port Trust Board where his opinions on matters connected with the Port were often proved to be beneficial. As Chairman of the Rangoon Chamber of Commerce he will perhaps be best remembered and in shaping its conduct and progressive career. He laid the foundation of a body which holds an important position to-day both in Burma and India. For the excellent services he rendered to the commercial life of Burma and specially to Rangoon the Government of India conferred upon him the C. I. E. He was also a member of the Burma Legislative Council and was held in the highest esteem by all classes, both European and Native.

About five years ago he retired from active business, but showed his attachment to the country by visiting it twice since. Verily may it be said of him that he never made an enemy. He was of a most generous disposition and was beloved by all with whom he came in contact and genuine and sincere regret will be felt in Rangoon at the sad tidings of his death. The deceased gentleman's home was at the Lhanbryse Elgin. He was born in 1844.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN SPORTSMAN.

Ex-Indian Sculling Champion.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, AUGUST 14.

The death of Mr. G. H. Maxwell, Assistant Telegraph Superintendent of Lucknow, is reported. He was known as a good Sportsman, Football and Hockey player. His health had failed since the Ranikhet week at Naini Tal, when he seems to have over-exerted himself in the Football and Hockey matches. About four years ago he won the "All India Sculling Championship" at Calcutta. He was twenty-five years of age at his death.

MURDER ON THE CHITRAL ROAD.

Mule-driver Killed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 14.

A Hindu Sapper driver in charge of mule carrying Lieutenant Prince's baggage, was murdered on the Chitral Road on the 7th August, between Ziarat and Drosh. The driver was unarmed and the murder was apparently a fanatical act, as there was nothing stolen.

Lieutenant Prince is in charge of Military Works in Chitral and Drosh.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

TRADES' DISPUTES BILL.

ALL AMENDMENTS DEFEATED.

LONDON, *July* 28.—In the House of Commons the Trades' Disputes Bill has passed through Committee. All amendments moved by the Opposition were defeated.

THE TSAR'S DILEMMA: AN INTERVIEW WITH COUNT WITTE.

LONDON, *July* 28.—Count Witte, the Russian statesman, interviewed by a representative of the *Daily Telegraph*, admitted that it was a mistake that reforms had not been introduced long ago. He stated that the first need of the peasants was a recognition of their right to personal property, and secondly, that it was the bounden duty of the State to supply the peasants with more land.

"But," he continued, "the Duma was wrong, and the Government was compelled to choose between a revolution, organised under cover of legality, and dissolution."

The Tsar, he declared, would in a few months convoke a new Duma.

Count Witte concluded: "The majority of foreign statesmen have maintained a correct attitude towards Russia in her present trials, and I decline to believe that the regrettable exceptition expresses the feeling of the English people."

THANKSGIVING SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES.

The Bishops of Nijni-Novgorod and Kieff, and of other Russian cities, have held thanksgiving services to celebrate the dissolution of the Duma.

TWO GENERALS SHOT BY TRAIN ROBBERS.

LONDON, *July* 29.—Further particulars have been received of the Vistula railway outrage. It appears that ten Polish revolutionaries held up the train with a saloon carriage conveying General Zukato, Chief of the Frontier Guards, and General Westenring, Chief of the Warsaw Customs, and six other officials. The railway guards and the occupants of the saloon were all shot dead, including the two Generals. The revolutionaries escaped with 15,000 roubles, after wounding several other passengers.

PLANS FOR INSURRECTION DISCOVERED.

The *Novo Vremya*, a St. Petersburg journal, states that complete plans of an insurrection, together with a list of the organisations participating in the movement, have been found in the city.

SOCIALISTS ORGANISING GENERAL STRIKE.

LONDON, *July* 28.—The Russian Socialists are organising the working masses preparatory to a general strike, though the joint conference of revolutionary committees recently held on the Finnish border resolved not to declare a strike at present.

The manifesto agreed to at the Viborg conference is circulating in immense numbers, the printers eluding the vigilance of the police.

CANADA'S HARVEST.

PROBABLE WHEAT SURPLUS.

LONDON, *July* 28.—The Premier of the Canadian province of Manitoba has estimated that the North-West provinces of the Dominion will have a surplus of 100,000,000 bushels of wheat.

TREATMENT OF DISTRESSED EUROPEANS.

Help Wanted.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—It is indeed deplorable that in the City of Bombay no better accommodation for the reception of distressed Europeans of all classes exists than a lodgment in the Common Jail. A English lady of gentle birth, whose maiden name is remembered with respect in Madras, and whose father at one time held a responsible Government appointment in that City, was last Christmas time suddenly deprived of all means of subsistence. In this exigency she applied to the authorities in Madras to be sent to England. Months elapsed, she supporting herself meanwhile by doing a little work for the Church and by giving lessons. No decision in her case being arrived at and being now in ill health and dependent upon the charity of acquaintances, she made a second and recent application for a passage to a Magistrate in Madras. Her case was apparently without precedent, and she was informed that unless she was declared a vagrant, no passage could be given to her. Upon this representation she was induced to sign a document setting forth that she was a vagrant, and she found herself at very short notice en route to Bombay in a third-class compartment in charge of an ex-sergeant of the Royal West Kent Regiment and a native soldier or police man. The horrors of such a journey to a lady of refinement can scarcely be imagined. She was night and day in company of two men, one of them a Native, during the whole long journey. Suffering from a painful malady—angina pectoris—she was in a state of nervous prostration, and was unable to leave the carriage without the assistance of the English Sergeant who throughout treated her with great kindness and consideration. To the ordinary passengers she must have appeared as a prisoner, for the Native carried a rifle and side arms. It is difficult to conceive any worse form of indignity short of handcuffing and the action of the authority who subjected her to it, and committed this gross breach of decency can not be too strongly condemned. On arrival at Bombay in an exhausted condition, unkempt, and unwashed, she sat for an hour on her box at the terminus and was then conveyed to the Jail in a Bullock Cart. The prison authorities had received no previous intimation of her arrival from Madras, so she was informally handed over. She has been at the Jail for eight days, and occupying a barred cell, and until enquiries have been made and some decision as to her ultimate disposal arrived at, there the unfortunate lady will probably remain. In the event of her being sent to England as a deck passenger, the hardships of such a condition will probably cause her death. Broken in health, she is in great distress and anxiety of mind, and if detained much longer in her present quarters it is conceivable that her mind may give way. She had recently suffered a very sad loss in the death of her little daughter by a revolver accident. The whole proceeding is a scandal and a disgrace apart from the pitiful side of it."

THE MUSSOORIE BURGLARS.

Escape of the Leader.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJKOTE, AUGUST 14.

The leader of the gang of Hill thieves who was arrested for burglaries at Mussoorie has escaped. He managed to force or pick the lock of the Lock-up, and under the eyes of the Police Guard fled up the Hill Lehri territory. On the way he broke into a house and secured clothes and money.

ROAD TO DALHOUSIE BLOCKED.

Passengers Detained at Kalka.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, AUGUST 14.

The road to Dalhousie was blocked on Monday. A traveller who has returned to Lahore after an unsuccessful effort to get to Simla, states that many people have been detained, and were likely to remain several days at Kalka for want of means of conveyances. Some men were paying fancy rates for ponies to ride up.

THE POONA SEASON.

Dances, Races, Sports, and Cricket.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUGUST 13.

ONE of the most liberal donors for charity's sake in Poona is Mr. Jacob Sassoon who has so generously offered to build a new addition to the Sassoon Hospital in the shape of a second building to be used entirely for Europeans. The only stipulation he makes is that a certain number of beds should be kept exclusively for members of his own faith, so many for Jews and so many for Jewesses. It was only a very few months back that a site was chosen in the large compound facing the big building and only a few weeks back that the foundation-stone was "well and truly laid" by H. E. the Governor. The news, spread abroad now, that springs of water have been discovered under the surface, must be damping, indeed, to the generous giver; but why was not all this found out before the site was chosen and the foundation stone laid? Surely, "Some one has blundered" and the building cannot be started, so there is much talk and no work.

On Monday a happy little dance was enjoyed at the Gymkhana and those who had any time to look up must have been pleased with the nice freshly decorated ceiling which is really very handsome, picked out, as it is, with squares of cream and gold. It is quite artistic and reflects much credit on the designer. The floor, which, as I mentioned before, is hung on chairs is, as a young enthusiast said to me "too nice even to get tired upon" and every one engaged the dance. The room was not nearly so crowded as it generally is. Perhaps people are feeling the season gaieties a bit, for now that the season is in full swing life seems rather a rush and there is little prospect of early to bed. The 93rd Highlanders played during the evening and I hear on every side how very greatly that Grand Band has improved in their dance music. At one time one used to want to galop through everything, even the valses, the music was so terribly fast. Now *Nous avons changez tout cela*, and once again the poetry of motion can be observed and reminds one of the slow gliding waltz of other days!

Tuesday afternoon reminded some of us that the R. F. A. Mounted Sports were to take place on that day out at Kirkee and those who knew of it drove or motored there to spend a very pleasant afternoon as the weather was fair. Many residents and visitors in Poona and Wanowrie, who had not happened to see the one paper in which we were all marked, were conspicuous by their absence and were very sorry not to have gone, as the Gunners always give one such a hearty welcome and do everything in their power for their guests and Mrs. Butler, the wife of Major Butler, at present commanding at Kirkee, received the guests. The usual tents laden with cooling drinks and dainties of all sorts were there of course, and the Band of the 107th Pioneers, kindly lent by Colonel Aplin D.S.O., was in attendance. There were all the usual items one usually sees at these kind of entertainments such as Sword *vs* Sword—Heads and Posts—section jumping etc. Each event was well contested and the programme well carried out. Our hostess was clothed in a very pale gray voyle made with a white lace and chiffon yoke and small flat gray hat to blend with a sweet picturesque whole.

The little Rajahs of Akalkot were there with Miss Moxon, their kind bear leaderess (forgive the word) they seemed to take great interest in everything that went on and were very conspicuous leaning up against the rope which surrounds the enclosure. Both were dressed alike in very pale pink satin coats embroidered with gold and puggeries to match with droopings of heavy gold tassels. Mrs. Richardson arrived with the General and afterwards gave away the prizes. She wore a small black and white check dress prettily trimmed with lace and a small hat of pale pink straw trimmed with roses. Another of the hostesses wore a white foutard dotted all over with a black pin spot and a large black hat which looked very well on the wearer's fair hair.

A Volunteer dinner took place on the 7th, kindly given by General Richardson at Polo Vista and with his usual kindness of thought he asked a certain number of ladies who, he knew could sing, to entertain them afterwards. He commandeered our Poona nightingale, Mrs. Wylde—by the bye though not given by myself, I scarcely think this simile applies—for who ever heard a nightingale with a rich deep contralto voice? It is, indeed, a treat seldom experienced in India to hear this gifted lady sing. She was, I hear, trained and intended for the opera stage and then a six foot four of manhood blocked the way and a mere man carried off and caged the singing bird. Colonel Gibb commands the Volunteers in Poona and he and his wife were, of course, among the General's guests. All spent a very pleasant evening; covers were laid for about 40 and the dinner was excellent.

The sunsets one enjoys on the days between the rains are so lonely in Poona now and looking from the Bund bridge over the murky waters of the Moola river, out towards the Ghats invites even the most careless to rest awhile and view the grand beauties of nature the glorious maudy pinks dying down to lines of gold as Sol slowly disappears behind the hill; gladdens the heart of man and then when you turn to go on your way rejoicing, you meet a dirty unwashed, unshaven creature covered with beetlenut and filth and verily you believe in the well known line: "Every prospect pleases, and only man is vile!"

The whole of yesterday was taken up by lovers of cricket, in watching the match between the Bombay Elphinstonians against the Poona Gymkhana. There was a much larger crowd of sightseers than one usually see and the weather, in spite of a few showers held fine enough to permit the Parsees to run up a grand total of 357 in their first innings. Mr. R. P. Mody made the greatest number of runs, being responsible for 88 and R. P. Meherhomji ran him very close with 83. The play of the Parsees was exceptionally good. They were able to put up a really good team, no fewer than five of their men being picked players for the Presidency match. The Gymkhana went in on Friday morning when Airy, who has been ill, played magnificently, only missing running up into three figures by four runs. He was responsible for 96 when he was caught by Davur. He was in with Lucas who made 48 in good style and was then caught out. With the exception of these two Gymkhanaites the play was very poor. Wilson stood next with 1 and all the rest doing nothing practically as not one of them got into double figures even. Let us hope the Committee will go farther north (why not to Quetta?) for some one to make a show in the Presidency team, for we seem to have poor representatives of the noble game both in Bombay and Poona.

The Bund Gardens are looking their very very best now—a breathing mass of lovely flowers and the skating of the British Lion which some funny native painted brilliant yellow one night—is assuming slowly its own gray stone hue and stands out as if to guard the whole. The place is under the fatherly care of the Municipality and is most beautifully attended and kept. It is laid out in three terraces and boasts of one large and one small fernery where the visitor can buy cut flowers or pots. The band plays there sometimes, though not as often as people would like and on a moonlight night with the river lapping below it is a great place for Paul and Virginia. The rains hold off and although the showers, when they come, are real drenching ones. Still one can always get out the greater part of the day.

The Poona and Kirkee fox hounds had a meet at Kirkee on Thursday 9th, when the largest field of the season, up to the present, turned out, for unfortunately a poor day's sport. A jack was found in the nullah leading towards Ganashkhind, but some how the hounds got on to him too quick, as he ran across open country and so spoilt all following up riding. The Botanical Gardens was then drawn, but it is a big difficult place to "find" in and took a long time drawing. A jack was seen, but lost again, in the open after riding him through high grass and crops and the Master, calling the hounds together finished the poorest day's sport we have had this year. The Officers of the R. F. A. Mess generously gave breakfast at the finish and all heartily enjoyed their kind hospitality. The Poona Hunt must not be mixed up with the Poona fox hounds. The former is an old world sport which has been in existence years before the P. and K. F. H. were thought about and is a pig-sticking club for men.

I wonder why it is that golf takes so little with the ladies in Poona and where could you find a healthier golf ground than out at Yerrowda where the Poona Gymkhana Golf Club is? I do not think I am wrong in saying it is reckoned one of the best laid courses anywhere about and yet not

single lady competed last month for the monthly medal. True, it is a very long drive out and I suppose for those who do not possess motor-cars one cannot spare horses enough during the season to go so far. It is a matter of a five mile drive for most of us and further still for those who hale from Kirkee. I see Colonel Fooks with a handicap of 8 and Major Scudamore with a handicap of 12 tied for 90 for the Men's Monthly Medal.

Everybody nearly turned up at the races on Saturday and the place was smiling once more with fair faces and pretty frocks. There were very large fields as many as 13 horses entering for one race, so that the starter must have had his work cut out for him. The motor bus run on purpose to meet the Bombay train brought "crowds to swell the crowds" and many a familiar face was recognised, all bent on making holiday and let us hope money. The gate money must have exceeded anything anticipated as by four o'clock no men's tickets were available and slips of red papers were presented in return for money paid at the entrance. Mrs. Du Boulay who came with most of the Government House party was dressed in white Crepe de Chine, with a large black hat, the principal trimming upon which was a very large ostrich feather. Mrs. Alexander was gowned in a very becoming dove gray and pink muslin with a pretty little smart toque to match Mrs. Bonus looked lovely in a snowy frock of white silk muslin beautifully outlined with black lace medallions. Mrs. Ransom was swathed in the palest apple green which became her tall willowy figure to perfection. With this she wore a large black picture hat. The lovely sunny afternoon did much to make all enjoy the day and accounted for many a pretty frock. H. E. the Governor arrived rather late attended by the rest of the Staff. The racing was good most of the favourites winning.

I hear there is to be a *cafe chantant* on Saturday next, to say nothing of a variety entertainment which ought to draw, when such artistes as Mr. Meade, Mrs. Wylde, Mr. Molony and Mr. Carr are down in the programme.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN FARWELL, R. E.

We regret to announce the death of Captain C. B. Farwell, Royal Engineers, which occurred at Glasgow on Monday last. Captain Farwell, who had been employed almost continously on Defence and Military Works in Bombay since October 1895, had by his never failing courtesy and kindly disposition made many friends, by whom his death will be felt as a distinct personal loss. A Canadian, by birth, the deceased officer received his first commission in July 1888, was promoted Captain in 1899 and arrived in India in November 1890. He served throughout the Tirah Expedition and then returned to his appointment in Bombay. In December last year he married Miss Margaret (Peggie) Maclaren, a Glasgow young lady, who was at the time on a visit to friends in Bombay, and with her left for England in January last. He went through a Military Works course at Chatham and then—about a month ago—proceeded to Scotland on a visit to his wife's friends. Captain Farwell had been ailing, more or less, for quite a year, but it was not believed that his illness would have a fatal termination. Much sympathy will be felt in Bombay for his young widow, who, during her stay here, was very popular in local society.

MR. BRYAN ON INDIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—"An English Mother" writing in your contemporary on Friday last, reminds Mr. Bryan and his nation that the Anglo-Saxon Rulers of India at any time have never attempted the extermination of the Natives of this country, nor did they impose slavery on them, as did the Americans. It seems to me that this is imagining the impossible, when one comes to consider the relative civilizations of the two countries. It is enough to point at random, and briefly, a few past conditions in the dominant race in order to flout the idea of their ever having been likely to succeed in exterminating or making slaves of the teeming millions of India. Firstly—the English came to India not as conquerors but as factorymen, physicians, traders, developing later on into Arbitrators, teachers and trainers of Native Regiments. Thus they made their firm footing in India. Secondly—in 1857 they brought down upon them a disaster, the result of the Company's Directors then, reducing the stipulated pension to Nana Sahib which well nigh came to repeating the history of the English losing America by imprudently not reducing the heavy tax on tea consumed by the people of America. Thirdly.—when India was rolling in affluence, luxury and power, poor England could not afford to maintain her people and the poorest section had to emigrate to America, and Africa in search of food, as Lord Macaulay truly wrote 'there was a time when the English people were looked down upon, when foreigners were highly respected in England, and when that Monarchical Government was formed, the Irish Regiment under drill could not distinguish their right from the left and the Officers had to tie hay to the right and straw to the left leg, to call out instead of right left, "hay-band straw band." Fourthly—Again not further back than in 1818 the following advertisement appeared in Grinby's *Daily Advertiser*, (a paper published in Calcutta) of the 3rd September "Females raffled for." Be it known that six fair pretty young ladies with two sweet engaging children lately imported from Europe. Scheme 12 Tickets for 12 Rupees each the highest of the three throws doubtless takes the most facinating."

Could a nation thus consisted at one time have effectually exterminated one-fifth of the human race?—Yours, &c,

J. N. LUNGRANA,

WANTED A ROAD TO SANTA CRUZ.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Roads are of great utility to villages and I respectfully submit that if Government have really at heart the welfare and the well-being of the rural population, they cannot better promote rural interest than by constructing roads and improving communications between villages and facilitating the transmission of the local produce to cities. This being granted, I may point out that Danda is a large fishing village and exports fish, both fresh and dry, to Bombay and elsewhere. The Bandora Railway station is far, but the Santa Cruz station is much closer, and yet the Danda people make use of the former station, simply because Santa Cruz is not connected by a made road. Near Danda, is the village of Chuim which has also a considerable population, a good number of which is employed in Bombay Offices. Further Chuim possesses fine sites which can be advantageously untilized for building purposes. What I contend for is that the road from Danda to Santa Cruz, Connecting Chuim will not only prove beneficial to Chuim and Danda only, but its utility to the European denizens of the Palli Hill will also become apparent. Besides its advantages to Bandora residents, it must be borne in mind, that Santa Cruz itself is attracting more and more population and that places around it are growing into importance. It hence follows that if Santa Cruz is connected by a road, Danda can easily supply fish for the population of neighbouring places; while the fishers will be stimulated to redouble their efforts and promote their industry, the residents of the neighbouring places will be glad to have their wants supplied; the population of Bombay seeing the convenience and facility of getting a fresh supply will be induced to move to places. For these reasons and and various other considerations, I hope the authorities will see their way to give effect to the proposal to build a road to Santa Cruz, as soon as possiple. Wonder is that this road has so long escaped notice. Yours,—etc.,

A TRAVELLER.

THE BOGUS MAHARAJAH.

Case Remanded.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. N. W. Kemp, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sandarsing Mangalsing, aged 21, a Chavan Rajput, was charged on remand with personating H. H. The Maharajah of Jodhpore at Baroda on the 5th instant. The case was remanded on the last occasion in order to enable the Baroda authorities to forward the necessary paperswith a view to make out a *prima facie* case against the accused. Superintendent Sloane of the Criminal Investigation Department asked the Court whether the papers in the case were received from Baroda and stated that the Police had received a telegram from the Baroda authorities asking for a further remand. The Magistrate said that as far as he knew, no communication had been received. At the suggestion of Mr. Sloane a further remand of seven days was granted.

His Worship granted the application and remarked that some newspapers had described the accused as a well-known criminal. This, the Magistrate remarked, was a mischievous and objectionable statement considering the fact that no evidence had been led in the case against the accused.

IMPORTANT TEMPLE CASE.

Removal of the Manager.

GODS AND GODDESSES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, AUG. 14.

An important suit has come up for hearing in the District Court of Madura, before Mr. A. F. Pinhey, I. C. S., regarding the Rameswaram Temple.

Saligram Raghunatha Panda Parishai, *Purohit*, residing in Rameswaram, moved the District Court by petition for leave to bring in a suit against Arunachelam Chettiar, the Manager of the Rameswaram *Devastanam*, for his removal from the said office, to which he was appointed in December, 1900, by Mr. Moberley, I. C. S., then the District Judge, and for obtaining a permanent injunction prohibiting him from altering by demolition or otherwise any structure within the first two *prakarams*, and from removing gods, goddesses, sculptures, images, statues and inscriptions, etc., in the temple from their fixed places to any other place.

After setting forth the great antiquity and supreme sanction of the temple, the petition proceeds to state that the temple is one of the grandest monuments in South Indian architecture and is included within three *prakarams* or the concentric walled enclosures. Within the innermost enclosure are the holiest shrines and *tirthas*, which enjoy a peculiar degree of sanctity in the eyes of Hindu pilgrims who flock thither in multitudes from every part of the country at all seasons of the year.

The most important allegation against the Temple Manager is that he has entered into an agreement with some fellow-members of the Nattukkottai Chetty community to demolish the first two *prakarams in toto*, and transplant the gods and godesses to other spots and thereafter to rebuild the said two *prakarams* according to their notions of modern requirements. A number of other allegations also were made against the counter-petitioner. The petition is fixed for hearing on the 25th proximo.

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Re-election of Sir V. Desika Chariar.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 14.

An adjourned Special Meeting of the Commissioners of the Corporation was held yesterday evening for the purpose of electing a representative for nomination to the Madras Legislative Council in the room of the Hon'ble Sir V. C. Desika Chariar, whose term of office expires in few days. There were four candidates, viz., Sir V. Desika Chariar P. Thagaray Chetty, Dr. Nair and P. M. Sivangnana Moodelliar, but after the first ballot Thagaraya Chetti withdrew. Dr. Nair then headed the 2nd ballot, but decided to withdraw. Sir V. Desika Chariar was then elected.

PONDICHERY ELECTION.

Investigating Officers at Chandernagore.

MADRAS, AUGUST 14.

At Pondicherry Messieurs Arnano and Demaret, Inspectors from Paris, who are doing duty as Commissioners, are busily engaged in making investigations bearing on the recent election. They will proceed shortly to Chandernagore, where they will continue their investigations. Hostilities between the rival factions in Pondicherry are kept up meanwhile with unabated vigour.

LIGHT RAILWAY FOR TRIVELLORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, AUGUST 14.

A new Light Railway, on a 2-feet gauge, is to be constructed between the Trivellore town and Trivellore Station, a distance of about 2 miles. The work has been already commenced.

SIMLA IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE.

Members Elected.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, AUGUST 14.

A Committee, to consider what action is necessary to complete the Programme of Improvements for Simla which was drawn up two or three years ago and only partially carried out, has now been constituted, as anticipated. It has been cut down to five members, viz., the Hon'ble Mr. Baker, Mr. Risley, Sir Louis Dane, Mr. DuCane Smithe and Major Douglas, the first-named being President.

The Committee are not likely to take long over their deliberations, as Mr. DuCane-Smithe goes on tour early in September. It is not yet settled who will be secretary. One will probably be nominated by the Punjab Government.

VIN ORDINAIRE.

By the Sampler.

A CRITICAL ENSEMBLE,

[IT is suggested that a comparative study of contemporary dramatic criticism would afford interesting amusement. There are some critics who arrive at a common, condemuatory conclusion by methods of reasoning that are diversely opposite.]

TUTTI.

CRITICS are we
Who always agree
In banning unfortunate plays;
We do it in part
In justice to art,
And partly to husband our praise.
We gather our clues
From different views,
But follow a general trend,
And each, on his ground,
Will ever be found
To slaughter the piece in the end.

FIRST CRITIC.

I will give you my impressions
Of a modern critic's work:
He should never grant concessions
To the common-place, nor shirk
Banning any work containing
An idea that ins't new.
And there's nothing more remaining
To expound my point of view.

SECOND CRITIC.

I am with my learned brother
In professional defence;
But we differ from each other,
Though that has no consequence.
I detest all innovation,
And regard it as a crime
When an author's "situation"
Goes one foot ahead of Time.

THIRD CRITIC.

For my friends in opposition
With myself do I appear,
And we form a coalition
In the cause of art, 'tis clear;
For at all ideas presuming
As original I scold,
Whilst I cannot keep from fuming
At the latter-day and old.

TUTTI.

So critics are we
Who'll ever agree,
And that to the end of our days,
To slaughter at sight
With eager delight
All modern productions called "plays."
Between us we rule
The national school
Of British dramatic affairs,
And such is our pride,
We'll not be denied
Albeit we live upon airs.

—*Public Opinion.*

THE WORLD OF ART.

A YEAR'S ART SALES.

"Looking Backward" at Christie's.

M. ANATOLE FRANCE AT THE GARRICK.

LONDON, JULY 27.

THE season 1905-6 at Christie's has had its own distinctive features, like all its predecessors. Just as Parliament rises a week earlier than usual this year, so also in King-street, St. James' does one find that the daily crowd of real and would-be connoisseurs melts away a little in advance of the customary date. The season that closed a year ago left some wonderful memories—recollections of staggering prices that almost took the breath away on those fine afternoons in the middle of the season, when the little ivory hammer knocked on the Chippendale rostrum and clinched bids of thousands upon thousands of pounds for objects for which a past generation would have felt rash in offering hundreds. This year less sensational sums have been reached, while at the same time one has observed that the constant tendency is towards the ascending scale which we expect in these days, especially in regard to pictures of a certain class—the work of the great English masters of portraiture and landscape. On the other hand the season has been quite remarkable in that works of another class have depreciated in value to a very considerable degree. One conspicuous example will suffice. Last month Frith's well-known "Hogarth Before the Governor of Kalais as a Spy," which Mr. Agnew bought at the Brooks sale in 1879 for 1,000 guineas, went down to 310 guineas. So it was with other examples of the "pictures of anecdote," so populor with artists and the public of the mid-Victorian period. The first important sale of the season was the well-remembered dispersal of the Irving relics, library, and pictures at the beggining of December last. It was an interesting event, and left one permanent memorial the public will always appreciate—the purchase for 1,200 gs. of Sargent's potrait of Miss Ellen Terry as Lady Macbeth, which, through the generosity of Mr. Joseph Duveen, now hangs in the Tate Gallery the property of the nation. Artistically more valuable was Whislter's portrait of Sir Henry Irving as Philip of Spain, which Mr. B. F. Stevens bought for 4,800 gs.

Shortly after the death of Mr. Thomas Hoade Woods, one of the partners of Christie's, his pictures were sold, and not only was this the sale of the season, but it furnished an almost astounding revelation of the phenomenal picture profits of the auction-room. A quarter of a century ago Mr. Woods bought a profile bust of Lady Waldegrave for £23. Its recent revaluation was £6,300. He paid £29 8s. for Romney's "Stanhope Children"; it now fetched £4,830. So with other works—a panel of old Beauvais tapestry, acquired for £15 sold for £630, and "Le Paigneur," picked up for 30s., now went at £105. During the season Romney, as usual, has held his own in the hierarchy of English masters, 6,200 gs. for his "Mrs. Mingay" being a sample of his highest valuation; and the remarkable relish for Raeburn, which connoisseurs have shown within the last few years, does not grow less keen, for we find such figures as 5,800 gs. for the group of "John Johnstone, of Alloa, his sister and his niece," 3,000 gs. for "Colonel Lee Harvey," 2,200 gs. for "Mrs. Lee Harvey," and 2,300 gs. for "Mrs. Fergusson." Turner made a rather sensational appearance late in the season, and obtained the highest price of all, 6,400 gs. for "The Rape of Europa," which was bought in 1871 for £294. One would like to speculate on the value of the lately unearthed Turners in the Tate Gallery! The high distinction of Gainsborough's art pervaded all the important sales, and the top price was reached at the Denny dispersal, when 6,000 gs. was given for his portrait of Viscountess Tracy. The Continental schools have been in evidence in the usual copious profusion and doubtful authenticity, but one or two works stood out with striking salience, notably at the Grimthorpe sale, when Sandro Botticelli's "Virgin" was sold for 5,000 gs., and Holbein's portraits of "Nicolas D'Aubermont" and "Jeanne de Gavre" for 3,000 gs.; while on other occasions Nicolas Elias's "Portrait of a Lady" went for 3,100 gs., and Titian's "Lorenzo di Medici" for 2,000 gs.

The season was somewhat remarkable for the high bids for tapestry. At the sale of those of the Conte de Premio Real the offers reached as high as 4,400 guineas, but such sums were evidently not satisfactory to the vendor as they were mostly "bought in," one exception being a panel representing the crowned achievements of Louis XIV., which Mr. Seligmann secured for 1,909 guineas. The highest price of all, however, was 4,725 guineas, given by Mr. Dobell for a set of four pieces of old Burgundian tapestry. The past year has not been so productive of offers of immense sums of several thousand pounds for pieces of porcelain as its predecessor. Nevertheless, the atmosphere at Christie's becomes electric on such an occasion as when Mr. Duveen ran up the bidding to £3,400 for a single pair of old Chinese mandarin vases and covers, and Mr. Wills immediately followed with an offer of 2,500 guineas for a set of seven old Worcester vases. These prices represent the highwater mark for porcelain. Seldom a season passes but the consignments of old silver to Christie's include some ancient plate belonging to an English corporation or church, and the present was no exception. We had a pair of Elizabethan tazze, tiny shallow bowls which originally formed part of the Corporation plate of Boston, for which Mr. Wills paid no less than £2,900. Another catalogue contained mention of six communion cups recently disposed of by the Yarmouth Congregational Church, dating from 1654. It was discovered, however, that there were legal difficulties; they were held by trustees as part of the property of the church, and the deacons, being apprised of the existence of this deed, decided to repurchase the cups. Elizabethan salt-cellars always cause a stir when they appear, and on one occasion a little bell-shaped example was sold to Mr. Garrard for £850, or something over £70 an ounce.

When Sir Edward Elgar first declared his opinion that it was to the North of England (and considerably to the North) that our real national interest in music was to be found, we were, in this column, inclined to disagree with him. We had not exactly reckoned, however, with so keen a musician and so keen a critic as Elgar. The music which now is being produced in the North altogether puts into the shade the music which we are attemptiug to show off in London. Take the instance of Sheffield. A few days ago a meeting of the Sheffield Musical Festival Association was held with the objects of creating a series of concerts to be given by the Queen's Hall orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Henry J. Wood, at Sheffield. Whatever may come from the idea, it at all events shows that the North of England, whether in unanimity, or in controversy is doing its best to bring into being the musical atmosphere which seems to belong to the soil of the land. A resolution was passed on the occasion of this meeting, in which it was embodied as a principle that the whole idea in hand was to cultivate the highest forms of music by promoting and holding triennial Musical Festivals in the town, and by such other means "as the Association shall by resolution decide." One naturally trusts that the decision upon the various musical occasions which will have to be made will be in accordance with the great traditions which Sheffield has now established for itself. There is a society organized in the Netherlands which has apparently required an English correspondent. The society is named "Maat-Soha-apijtot Bevoodering der Toonkunst." The English correspondent is Sir Charles Villiers Stanford.

The Promenade Concerts for the forthcoming season, to be held, as usual, under the direction of Mr. Henry J. Wood, have already been referred to in these columns. Further details, however, have since been published which will no doubt be of interest to the public at large. Many orchestral novelties will be given; one may especially mention Mr. Josef Holbrooke's Orchestral Suite, entitled "Bohemian," Mr. Granville Bantock's Prelude, entitled "Sappho," and Mr. Norman O'Neill's Overture, "In Springtime." Against six British composers, we rather regret to note that no less than seventeen foreign composers are included in the list of those who have written orchestral novelties. After all, there are many hard-working English musicians gifted with a serious outlook upon music, and with talents that are more than ordinary. Why, therefore, one should have to hunt for composers such as Zdenek Fibich, August Enna, Fini Henriquez, and others of equally unknown fame, is somewhat extraordinary, seeing that these Promenade Concerts are given in England, and, naturally, to a certain extent for the sake of English music, while many excellent musicians of our own country simply require a hearing in order to be appreciated at their high value.

The additions to the repertoire of the Queen's Hall Orchestra are very interesting, although we notice a regrettable absence of English talent in the announced programmes. Indeed, Mr. Frederick Cowen and Sir Villiers Stanford are the only representatives, so far as English music goes, who are in this section represented. Otherwise we have Richard Strauss (whose name no artist would dream of resenting), and there are included one or two fine composition by well-known men, and by others belonging to the illustrious obscure. In fact, although the Promenade Concerts deserve, and will doubtless get, a large meed of popularity, we should have preferred a more catholic choice of the programmes which the public is invited to hear. We have already referred to the fact that Dr. Hans Richter will conduct the forthcoming Birmingham Festival, which promises to be exceedingly good. We need not, therefore, make any reference to certain whispers which have made their way as to another Festival, and which concern a matter of mere private gossip.

BOMBAY CASTLE.

(oncluded from page 4).

The rooms in the walls, with no ventilation and light only coming from one side, look as if they would never have been inhabited and would scarcely be accepted for residence by the present generation, and even the lower portion of the Governor's house, which is undoubtedly part of the original building, is so dark that it needs the assistance of electric light to use it even as a store room,

Dark and dismal as these rooms are they compare favorably with the dungeons, of which there are a few still in existence. Here the prisoners, once shut up, appear to have had no light at all, and one only hopes that the gaolers were humane enough to open the doors occasionally and give the prisoners a little fresh air. The dungeons are on the ground level, however, and so perhaps may be said to compare favorably with the medioeval underground ones, but they would hardly be termed sanitary nowadays.

The following account by James Douglas shows that it was not only criminals who were confined in the Castle:—

"I have a great belief in the innate feeling of mercy in the British bosom, and am loth to resort to any other idea than that this was only used for the most outrageous and hardened criminals. We are a merciful, forgiving and tender hearted race. So we are; but a book giving a gentleman's experience of prison life and punishment in Bombay Castle in the year 1748 does something to disturb this idea. Dr. Wills, a surgeon on board the "Dunnington," East Indiaman, (Captain Crabb), lay a prisoner in Bombay Castle for some time. In coming out to Bombay, unfortunately as we should say for him, there was a lady of great personal attractions on board, with whom Captain Crabb and the Doctor fell violently in love, which was awkward enough for all three. We do not think the Doctor could be tried for this, for falling in love has never been held to be a crime, unless it led to ulterior consequences that come within the range of the law; but we observe the crime laid to his charge was 'Theft and mutinous expressions.' Tried he was in the house of Captain Lane, Marine Paymaster by a jury of intelligent sea captains, of whom Captain Crabb was one—hear that, ye lovers of the olden times!—and sentenced to be 'disgraced by the common hangman holding a common halter round his neck, and for ever discharged from the Company's service; to be carried alongside every ship in the Harbour, and then remanded to the said prison in Bombay Castle.' There is not much more to be said. Wills was conducted to the Castle gate, where he was met by the hangman, who in those days was a Negro; and, offering some feeble resistance, this functionary knocked off his hat and wig, and, forcibly adjusting the noose round his neck, dragged him through the principal streets in the Fort, giving the halter an occasional jerk, as you have seen a refractory colt tamed into submission. The Doctor was followed by an unruly crowd of European and native sympathisers, and rowed bareheaded in the blazing sun of November to every ship in the harbour until he came to the "Dunnington." Here, still with the halter round his neck, Captain Crabb reads to him aloud with the ship's company in the shrouds, his crime and punishment, which will teach you, William Wills, for the rest of your days, that you are not to fall in love with the same lady that I do."'

The next record available in the Arsenal is an Order Book of 1838. By that date the Ordnance, Store and Provision Departments had been separated as Departments of Supply and the orders are signed by a Commissary of Ordnance. The Arsenal in these is referred to as the 'Grand Arsenal,' there being smaller ones at Poona, Belgaum, Sholapur, and Ahmedabad, while the magazines were at Mazagaon, Sewree and Rowlee.

The two former have already been handed over to the Bombay Port Trust and the latter alone remains, while in a short time the Arsenal will, itself cease to exist. What will be the fate of the Castle appears undecided. Doubtless the Port Trust would like to level and take it over. The Mint on the one hand and the Customs on the other perhaps wish to extend their premises in its direction while the Dockyard, the Royal Navy and the Transport doubtless cast longing eyes over the site. Ever since the ground first came into possession of the English with the dowry of Catherine of Braganza and a Castle has been in existence, official documets and orders of the Government of Bombay have been addressed from the Bombay Castle, though it has been, and will probably remain, but a storehouse.

C. O.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer "Egypt," which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Friday next, brings the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Aers, Mr H S; Barnard, Mr R C H; Bowring, Mr P F Mrs and infant; Bomford, Lt J G N; Cohen, Mr L; Cordeauz, Mrs; Edmonds, Mr A M; Falkner, Mr J M; Fry, Mr F W; Hardy, Mrs; Hewett, Miss; Imrie, Mr J W; Kirwan, Mr MJ; MacGillivrdy, Mr D J; Nicholl, Mr H; Ratcliffe, Mrs J E; Thomas, Mr T D; Welwood, Capt M; Young, Mr P.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Aspden, Mr J L; Band, Mr R N; Baxter, Mr R R; Bhore, Miss J; Chakravati, Mr G N; Corry, Mrs L; Chatt, Mr J; Carter, Mr G; Currie, Mr J; Compton, Capt; Dewing, Major R H; Davys, Capt G J; Everett, Mr J J; Gosney, Mr J D; Grimston, Major R E; Ker, Mr A M; Larmour, Mr C C; Lamb, Mr F H E; Morris, Major and Mrs F; Porter, Mr W K; Parsons, Mr F H; Tancred, Major T A; Thornton, Mr E L; Waller, Mr R S W.

FROM BRINDISI.

Anderson, Genl C A; Hopkins, Capt L E.

FOR MOHOMMERAH—Bradshaw, Mr H E.

FOR KARACHI.

Barker, Mr F; List, Mr G H; Rees-Mogg, Capt R G; Richmond, Mr J L.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. "CATANI."

The following is the list of passengers per Italian s. s. "Catani" Captain F. Ansaldo, leaving for Europe this afternoon:—Cabin passengers are requested to be present at Victoria Dock, No 5 Shed, at 3-45 p.m. sharp, for the medical inspection by the Health Officer of the port. Third class passengers and native servants will have to be present at Prince's Dock New Disinfecting Shed, at 2-30 p. m. sharp, with all their luggage and kit:—

To Aden.—Lieutenant W. S. Bean, Mr. & Mrs. Wylie and infant.

To Naples & Genoa.—Mr. A. Affonso, Lieutenant A. Bradshaw, Mr. J. M. Cambell, Mr. A. Colaco, Mr. D. J. Hunter, Miss Hunter, Mrs. Keir, Dr. F. P. Maynard, Mr. P. J. Miranda, Mr. J. C. Morgan, Mr. T. C. Piggott, Mr. A. Rebello, Mr. C. Rebello, Rev. Father G. Roverio, Don Augusto dei Principi Ruspoli, Mr. & Mrs. L. Stiller and 3 children, Mr. D. G. Stiller, Mr. and Mrs. Winge.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The following is the list of passengers on board the Messagerie Maritimes Company's steamer "Dumbea," expected here to-morrow at 8 p. m.:—

Mr Bahrer, Mrs Colker and infant, Mr and Mrs E B Calirsmith, Mr J S Furnivall, Mr and Mrs H Goldspink, Mr F Hutchinson, Mr and Mrs Melson, Mr Tarnpier, Mr and Mrs C Willford, Major N L Ward, Mr and Mrs and child.

Sydney—Mr and Mrs Leronx Flipo. Mr Parvission, Mr and Mrs G Reichenecker, Rischbister.

For Adelaide—Mr Van Senden.

PROPRIETOR OF THE "JAM-E-JAMSHED" PROSECUTED.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday afternoon, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Kemp, S. L. Palankote charged J. D. Marzban, Proprietor of the *Jam-e-Jamshed*, with printing a document under Act 25 of 1857 otherwise than in conformity with the said Act. Mr. B. Dastur, pleader, appeared to prosecute the accused being defended by Mr. J. Dastur, solicitor.

The story for the prosecution was that copies of form pamphlets were printed at the Press without bearing the mark of the Press or the Printer's name. Neither was the publisher's name or place of publication shown. After certain enquiries were instituted it was found that the pamphlets in question were printed at the *Jam-e-Jamshed* Office. The pamphlets referred to related to the Zoroastrian Association, and it was alleged they were circulated to the members of the Managing Committee and some friends. Mr. Nanabhoy Ratanji Chichgar, Editor and Proprietor of the *Akhbar-e-Soudagar* who is a Member of the Association, also received pamphlets regarding the Zoroastrian Association. The accused pleaded not guilty, and stated that he was neither the printer nor the publisher of the pamphlet complained of. The printer Manekji Navroji when examined for the defence stated that he had not made any declaration. He said he only printed the name of the Press on the document, never his own name. After leading further evidence the case was postponed.

BY THE WAY.

FROM THE POLE TO THE EQUATOR.

THE Duke of the Abruzzi, who, has been awarded the Grand Gold Medal of the Italian Geographical Society for his ascent of Mount Ruwenzori, in 1900 penetrated the Arctic regions to within 3 deg. 66min. of the North Pole, a record not yet beaten, or, if it has been, the news has still to reach us. The Duke's latest achievement was accomplished practically on the Equator, a few miles north of which Mount Ruwenzori lifts its head nearly 3,000 feet higher than Mont Blance, and, according to the Report of the recent Anglo-German Commission to settle the southern frontier of Uganda, just outside British territory. An important and unique collection of bird and mammal skins from the Mount Ruwenzori range has, by the way, just been placed in the Natural History Museum, South Kensington.

MR. PARNELL'S LACK OF HUMOUR.

Mr. T. M. Kettle, who was returned for East Tyrone by a microscopical majority, bears a name with which a story is connected—a story illustrative of Mr. Parnell's lack of the sense of humour. Mr. Kettle's father is a venerable Nationalist, who has been associated with the popular side of Irish politics for some forty years. Alluding to this in the course of a speech, Mr. Parnell remarked that "the name of Kettle was a household word all over Ireland." He did not betray the faintest recognition of his own joke, but the audience saw it, and Mr. Parnell wondered what they were laughing at.

HONOUR TO WHOM HONOUR IS DUE!

Times have changed in France since the Roi Soleil allowed no statue except of himself to be raised throughout his dominions. Hardly a week passes but some monument to worth or talent is now inaugurated by our neighbours. The other day the museo Flaubert was opened near Rouen with great ceremony; a few days since a bust was unveiled at Anvers-sur-Oise of the great landscape painter Charles Daubigny. Many of his English friends remember this genial Frenchman, who wintered in England during the war of 1870-1. Some weeks were spent by him at Ryde, where, with his hostess, Madame Bodichon, he managed to sketch abroad despite the Arctic weather. From the Isle of Wight he went to Hastings, logging with his son in a little inn close to the fish market. But Daubigny's true inspiration was his favourite Oise; that quiet stream with so many lovely images reflected in its waters he has made his own for all time.

ABOUT DIAMOND-MINING.

Mr. James Sherwood Hamilton gives in the August *World's Work* some particulars of four years' observation in the diamond fields of Kimberley. He tells us that in spite of all safeguards at the mines illicit diamonds are sold every year in Europe to the value of £750,000. At the Kimberley mine there are 1,500 Kaffirs who work underground, the De Beers mine has 3,000, the Bultfontein mine has 3,000, the Du Toit's Pan mine has 3,000, and the Wesselton mine has 4,000. In addition to these there are several shifts of white men, some of them miners, some of them engineers, some drillers, and some in charge of moving the ore out of the mines. The work never ceases. It goes on all night and all day Sunday.

FOR ONE DAY.

The following figures given by Mr. Hamilton show the average output of the mines for a single day:—

SUMMARY OF OUTPUT.

	Carats.	Value.
Kimberley Mine	1,500	£3,450
De Beers Mine	3,000	6,900
Du Toit's Pan Mine	1,830	8,405
Bultfontein Mine	2,000	4,000
Wesselton Mine	2,500	3,875
Total...	10,830	26,630

The De Beers Consolidated Mines, Limited, pays in a single year dividends to the amount of £2,175,000. It contributes insurance money for the benefit of its employees amounting to £100,000. It lays aside annually £2,175,000 for further investment, and, after all this, it has a balance of £746,000.

WHAT THE KAFFIR MAKES.

The Kaffir with his chisel and hammer makes 5s. a day. He is paid at the rate of one shilling for every foot he drills into the hard rock. Sometimes he drills the required five feet in three hours, but oftentimes it takes him the full eight hours of the shift. With this 5s. he must support himself, for he has to buy his own food, clothing, and cabin furnishings. Somewhere he has a wife, or several wives, out on the veldt. On pay-days the wives flock to the gates of the great compounds, which they are never permitted to enter, and clamour for the pay of their husbands. They give their names at the gate to a guard, or the numbers by which their husbands were entered, and send within for the money. The money is sent outside by a guard.

DICKENS'S ESTIMATE OF MR. MARCUS STONE.

In a paper on "The Art of Mr. Marcus Stone, R, A.," which is accompanied by reproductions from the artist's best pictures, in the August *Windsor*, the writer says: Carles Dickens treated Marcus Stone almost as a son . . . and that he had a high estimate of the young artist's ability was made manifest by his entrusting to him the illustration of "Our Mutual Friend" . . . and when "Great Expectations" was published in volume form it was illustrated by many of his drawings. Dickens introduced him, among other people likely to prove helpful to struggling talent, to Longman the publisher, saying: "He wishes to make an additional opening for himself in the illustration of books. He is an admirable draughtsman, has a most dexterous hand, a charming sense of grace and beauty, and a capital power of observation. These qualities I know well of my own knowledge. He is in all things modest, punctual, and right, and I would answer for him, if it were needful, with my head. If you will put anything in his way, you will do it a second time, I am certain." All of which praise from the great man must have been very gratifying to its object.

"THE ART WHICH LIVES."

That art which lives is, Mr. Stone argues, modern—i. e., it expresses the types, the tendencies, the spirit, the weaknesses, or the ideals of the age in which it is created, in sincere, forcible, and appropriate terms. Thus (the writer of the article tells us) he holds Holbein modern because he was true to life; Velasquez modern for the same reason, and Miss Austen, to depart into another branch of art, because her books are actual reproductions of the times in which she herself lived. The deplorable falling off in the demand for modern pectures Mr. Stone realises to be due not to one but rather to a combination of causes. One of these is that artists themselves, by forcing up the prices of their work to the highest limit, have shut out from the possibility of becoming purchasers the small collectors.

REPORTED RESIGNATION OF LORD C. BERESFORD.

A remarkable report comes from the *Tribune's* correspondent at Malta, to the effect that Lord Charles Beresford is about to relinquish the command of the Mediterranean Station. It is added that Vice-Admiral Curzon Howe will probably be his successor. No official confirmation of the report can be obtained, and Vice-Admiral Curzon Howe, who is at Scarborough in command of the Channel Fleet, expresses surprise at the statement. Reasons for such a step as Lord Charles is reported to have taken can only be surmised, but there is no reason to suppose that ill-health is the cause, nor is it probable that the distinguished sailor's services are required for any other of the important commands. There will be general regret if it should prove that disagreement with Admiralty policy has led him to close his active career, or to leave the quarter-deck to return to the political platform. Lord Charles Beresford is probably the most popular sailor of the day. He holds the medals of the Royal Humane Society and of the Liverpool Shipwreck and Humane Society. He accompanied the Prince of Wales, as naval aide-de-camp to India in 1875-6, and his achievements in command of the "Condor" at the bombardment of Alexandria in 1882 form one of the most thrilling and familiar episodes in naval history. He now resigns the chief command in the Mediterranean after a little over a year's tenure, though it is a three years' appointment.

A DISSOLVING VIEW.

[The Russian Duma has been dissolved by the Tsar.]

Tinker, tinker, little Tsar,
Till you "don't know where you are";
Has not yet the people's cry
Reached you in your world so high?

Think you that a mere ukase
Will a nation's power efface?
Think you that the moujik mild
Will for aye remain a child?

When the revolution comes,
When to justice force succumbs,
When the people in their might
Turn life's darkness into light,

Then, poor weak-kneed ruler, you
Will in vain your people woo,
For from them will come the writ:
"Tsar of All the Russias—Git!"

THE LADIES' CORNER.

DECORATIVE DUST-COATS.

THE dust-coat is one of the most useful of garments, and it may be safely prophesied that it has come to stay. The woman who is preparing her outfit for the annual exodus must, of course, see that a protective wrap is included, and one, moreover, which will do her equally good service on all her journeyings, whether by land or sea. The modern dust-coat is a particularly chic affair, and succeeds in fulfilling its humble purpose without being prosaic. It is quite possible to buy an ugly dust-coat, as the shops are full of them, but there is no good reason why one should choose an unattractive model, for attractive ones are shown on every side and at all prices.

PRETTY AND PRACTICAL.

Many of the models are only less delicate and lovely than the airy summer frocks they are intended to shield, and quoted at prices that are prohibitive in so far as the average woman is concerned, but these creations are for decorative effect rather than for service, and hardly deserve to be ranked in the dustcoat class. The linen coat in some of its forms is perhaps the cheapest of its class. A touch of black taffeta lends distinction to one of these inexpensive linen models, being added usually in the form of a high turn-down collar, with cuffs to match, and the buttons covered with black silk. Some very good linen coats of the coarse weave, firm of texture and natural colour, have collars, cuffs, and buttons of brown velvet, instead of black silk. This combination of linen colour and brown has found much favour in coats of more expensive grade also. Gay tartan plaid silk facings is introduced upon other models, with a scarf of the silk tied under the collar and held under three straps, buttoning across the coat fronts.

AN EARLY AUTUMN MODEL.

An exceedingly smart coat for autumn wear was made of black and white check waterproof silk, with a deep turn-down collar faced with Parma violet velvet, and cuffs to match. The buttons were covered with velvet. Two big square pockets with button flaps were set on the side fronts, and on the sleeve at the cuff line was set a smart little pocket. The coat back suggested the tourist coat, with a belt holding loosely the extreme fulness. Dark blue, Wedgwood and Gobelin blues, greys, brown, and several cool grey greens are represented among the dyed tussore dustcoats, and some of these colourings give delightful effects; but, on the whole, the cool, natural tones are the most serviceable. Mohair dust-coats are more serviceable than modish, but it would be hard to find a material better adapted in point of utility for such purposes. A fine, lustrous chiffon mohair is a very different thing from the old-time stiff, wiry mohair, but it retains the traditional wearing qualities, is cool, and shakes off dust as well as any material made. The most attactive of the mohair dust-coats are in the rather light, soft greys of fine quality, well-tailored, and with no relieving note save big white pearl buttons. These coats, cut with great cleverness, and with much originality of strappings, stitching, etc., are eminently smart as well as eminently useful.

CURIOUS CLAIM BY A MEMON MINOR.

High Court Proceedings.

YESTERDAY in the High Court, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, the case was called on in which Musa Haji Suleman, a Memon minor, prayed through his next friend Hurbai, widow of Suleman Haji Kasam, for a declaration against Mr. N. C. MaCleod, Assignee of the estates of Ibrahim Haji Suleman and Company, adjudged insolvents, that plaintiff had a share to the extent of Rs. 33,662, and interest on that amount, in a sum of Rs. 2,16,000, standing in the books of the above firm, now in the defendant's possession, and that the sum was held by the firm in trust for him, and for his benefit. Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, instructed by Mr. M. B. Chothia, appeared for the plaintiff. The Hon. Mr. Chimanlal H. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the defendant.

The plaint stated that the order of adjudication was dated 16th May 1905. The defendant, in the course of his written statement, stated that at the date of the institution of the suit, there was a sum of Rs. 11,000 only in his hands. He submitted that the suit could not be maintained, as no notice had been given to him as required by Section 424 of the Civil Procedure Code.

His Lordship said that this point should be tried as a preliminary issue.

Mr. Bahadurji said that the Official Assignee had nothing whatever to do with the suit, which was for a declaration to be made, on the merits of the facts to be disclosed before the Court in evidence.

Mr. Setalvad: Why, my Lord, he is sued in his capacity of Official Assignee; as such, he must have a notice in the terms of the Section.

Mr. Justice Russell: I take it as a demurrer, Mr. Bahadurji; and will hear Mr. Setalvad on the point.

The preliminary issue, which Mr. Justice Russell framed on the application of the Hon. Mr. Setalvad, was—whether the suit was maintainable without the giving of notice to the Official Assignee, who had charge of the estate? Mr. Setalvad quoted section 424 of the Civil Procedure Code, in support of his contention. The section, said Mr. Setalvad, ran thus: "No suit shall be instituted against the Secretary of State in Council, or against a public officer, in respect of an act purporting to be done by him in his official capacity, until the expiration of two months next after notice in writing has been, in the case of the Secretary of State in Council, delivered to, or left at the office of, a Secretary to the Local Government, or the Collector of the District, and in the case of a public officer, delivered to him, or left at his office, stating the cause of action, and the name and place of abode of the intending plaintiff, and the relief which he claims and the plaint must contain a statement that such notice has been so delivered or left."

Mr. Bahadurji contended that the object of giving notice was, that if a public officer, entrusted with powers, happened to commit an inadvertence, irregularity, or wrong, before any one had a right to require damages in respect of that wrong, the public officer should have an opportunity of setting himself right, making amends, restoring what he had taken, or paying for the damages he had done. The learned counsel quoted in support of his statement, 7 Col. 499, Cunningham J., in Shahabzadi Shahunsha Begum vs. Fergusson. In this it was held, that the Official Trustee was a public officer within the definition given in Section 2 of the Civil P. Code. Mr. Justice Cunningham had held in this case that when a suit was instituted against the Official Trustee, to determine the right of beneficiaries to a trust fund in the hands of the Official Trustee, no notice of the suit was necessary; as the suit was not in respect of any wrong or tort committed by the Official Trustee in the discharge of his official duties. Mr. Bahadurji added there were other similar authorities.

After further arguments, the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell observed to Mr. Setalvad that he could not go against all these authorities; he would answer the preliminary issue in the affirmative.

Other issues were framed; a commission was ordered to be issued to examine Hurbai, who was ill at Porebunder; and the case was adjourned. Plaintiff was ordered to bear the costs of the day, his Lordship remarking that he should arouse himself, and push on with the case.

PLEASE NOTE.



PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.,
Oculists and Scientific Refractionists
Opp. General Post Office, Bombay,
The first and only firm
Who offer **Free Services** of a duly qualified **Ophthalmic Surgeon** from the **Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital** (London), and the **Ophthalmic Hospital** (Vienna), holding **Genuine Degrees** of M.R.C.S. (Eng.), and L.R.C.P. (London).
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.
(Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co).
With 16 Years' Practical Experience
Holds **Exceptional Testimonials** from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages
STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY. MODERATE.

BABY CAME NEAR DYING

From an Awful Skin Humour Covering Entire Body—Scratched Till Blood Ran—Wasted to Skeleton—Hands Like Claws—Cuticura Brings Blessed Relief and Speedy Cure.

"WOULD HAVE DIED BUT FOR CUTICURA."

"When my little boy was three months old his head broke out with a rash, which was very itchy and ran considerable watery fluid. We tried everything we could, but he got worse all the time till it spread to his arms, legs, and then to his entire body, and he came near dying. It itched so he would scratch till the blood ran, and a thin yellowish stuff would be all over his pillow in the morning. I had to put mittens on his hands to keep him from tearing his skin. He got so weak he took fainting spells and we would think him dying. He was almost a skeleton and his little hands were thin like claws.

"He was bad about eight months when we tried Cuticura. I had not laid him down in his cradle in the daytime for a long time. He had got so that he just slept in our arms all the time.

"I washed him with Cuticura Soap and put on one application of Cuticura Ointment and he was so soothed that I put him in the cradle. You don't know how glad I felt when he felt better. It took one box of Cuticura Ointment, pretty near one cake of Cuticura Soap, and about half a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, to cure. I think he would have died only for the Cuticura."

MRS. M. C. MAITLAND, Jasper, Ont.

No return in 14 years: Mrs. Maitland writes, under date of Feb. 24, 1903: "It affords me pleasure to inform you that it is fourteen years since my boy was cured of the terrible skin disease. He has been permanently cured and is hearty and strong."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Proprietors. Mailed Free, "How to Cure Baby Humours."

IF I COULD ONLY BELIEVE IT!



DEAR READER:

Are you among the many who read my advertisements published from day to day and give them only casual attention, saying mechanically to yourself: "What extravagant claims these doctors make; now, I myself feel just like the writer of such and such testimonial did, and here he says he has been completely cured after he had tried every medicine, by simply wearing an electric belt. Really, it is simply absurd to think one simple thing could cure so many different complaints. If I COULD ONLY BELIEVE IT, I would give it a trial. But what's the use thinking of it? I have tried medicines that are equally as highly advertised, and all to no purpose. I fear my case is hopeless. If this doctors' wonderful belt was doing all he claims for it, and if this Electricity is such a great cure, why don't all doctors use it? IF I COULD ONLY BELIEVE IT!

If you reason like this, I have a word to say to you: If you could see the number of letters, that I receive daily from grateful patients, you would never say MY claims were extravagant. The writer, whose testimonial attracted your attention, WAS benefitted or cured as he said by wearing the Herculex. If you doubt it, write to his address and hear it from him personally. The ONE SIMPLE THING is not for a single moment to be compared with drugs in effect. It is a means of restoring ELECTRICITY to the human body when excesses or disease have depleted the system and exhausted the ELECTRICITY that Mother Nature endowed us all with. You cannot SPEND your money and KEEP it, can you? But you can get more money if you know how. And so also can you get more STRENGTH and HEALTH, and I KNOW HOW?

It matters not what may be the nature of your weakness, it results from a lack of full vitality. A limb may shrivel or shrink; Electricity carried to, and through it must increase the blood supply, and impart new life and vitality. No matter what part of the body the trouble may be, it can be reached and the results MUST be the same. Apply the current PROPERLY and you impart new life and energy. This is WHY the ONE SIMPLE THING does so much. Your case is not hopeless. I have cured thousands who thought so.

All doctors who are up in their profession do use Electricity in their office practice, but how to prescribe it to those who could not come daily to their office, has been the difficulty and the reason it has not been more in general use among the profession. Have you read what the old medical man of Madras, has said about my Herculex? He first thanks me for having cured himself of a trouble that drugs could not reach, then says: "All experienced doctors know the value of Electricity as a curative agent, but the great problem hitherto was how to pour the invigorating force into the body in an even and continuous form. Dr. Sanden seems to have SOLVED THIS PROBLEM by inventing his Herculex belt." Isn't this a test of the highest order? To further quote the regular practitioner, he says: "This is the opinion of an old medical man who has made a special study in India and Europe of Electricity as a therapeutic agent."

NOW, DO YOU BELIEVE IT?

I have three excellent books setting forth in logical English, my system of treatment at home by my Electric Herculex. I am anxious to send them to YOU, prticularly. My greatest satisfaction is in CONVINCING the DOUBTFUL. The books are absolutely free, and will be sent on receipt of your name and address.

CALL OR ADDRESS:

DR. A. T. SANDEN,
75, Hornby Road, 1st floor,
BOMBAY.

THE ART OF PASTRY-MAKING
is easily acquired
by using
Brown & Polson's
raising powder
"Paisley Flour"
(Trade Mark).
It makes delicious, crisp, light pastry, easily and successfully. Many eat 'Paisley Flour' pastry now who could never eat pastry before.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or Hire, inspection respectfully invited.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUGUST 13.

SECURITIES—			
2½ per cent. Consols	87 15/16	=	— 1/4
3 per cent. Rentes	97 3/4	=	unchanged
3½ per cent. India Sterling Loan	105 1/8	=	+ 1/8
2½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	65 1/8	=	unchanged
SILVER—			
Spot in London	30 5/16	=	"
2 months hence	30 3/16	=	— 1/16
Spot in New York	65 1-2	=	unchanged
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25·18 1/2	=	+ 1
Berlin cheques	20·47 3/4	=	— 1/4
New York Demand	4·84 3/4	=	unchanged
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	3 1/2 pr. ct.	=	"
3 months' sight Bank Bills	3 1/8	=	+ 1/8
6 months' sight Bank Bills	3 3/8	=	unchanged
3 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 1/2	=	"
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 3/4	=	"
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	2	=	"
7 day market loans	2 1/4	=	"

Extra Council Bills allotments Transfer on Bombay Rs. 2,00,000 at 1s. 4 2-32d.

SUGAR—
German granulated of India. Double bags 11 7 1/2 Oct.-Dec. sellers quiet.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 5 1 1/2 value.

WHEAT—
Afloat for U. K. 2,330,000.
Red Karachi 29 + 1/8 Sept-Oct buyers firm.

RAPESEED—
Brown 48 + 1-2 A.-S. sellers firm

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold nuttilated firm

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 8 5/8

IN LIVERPOOL—

Cotton Market closed	easier
East Indian	quiet
Manchester	easier
Total Sales	5,000
Spot	5·68—8
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	10 1/4
Sold on speculation and for Export	1,000
Imports	5,000
Futures closed	easier

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·22	5·24	5·24
—12	—11	—11
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·24	5·23	5·23
—11	—10	—10
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May.
5·28	5·30	5·31
—10	—10	—10

Receipts at U. S. Ports		2,000
Do. last year		12,000
Exports to Great Britain		1,000
Do. do. Continent		8000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	10·69
Futures, month of Dec.	9·71—4
Do. month of March	9·96—2

* Declined owing to weak cablesand to bear pressure and bulls unloading.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	10 5/16
Futures, month of Oct.	9·65—3
Do. month of Dec	9·68—2
Tone at close	steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 13 Aug.

Cotton	1,358	bales.
Wheat	5,669	cwts.
Linseed	1,422	do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	3,757	do
Gingellyseed	308	do
Poppyseed	nil	
Groundnuts	183	do
Castorseed	2,525	do
Rice	491	do
Myrabollams	402	do
Cottonseed	14,959	do
Mowraseed	875	do
Gram	1,758	do
Joowar	44	do
Maize	nil	

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gold bullion Rs. 2,78,541
Gold Coin Rs. 7,50,000.
Ex s.s Divanha from Australia
Silver Coion Rs. 22,600
Ex s. s. Divanha from Hongkong.

BOMBAY, TUESDAY EVENING.

The telegrams to hand to-day advise a further decline of 1/4 in Consols to 87 15/16. Apparently the Continental demand, about which Reuter advised us a few days ago, has subsided, and our premier stock is again sagging.

The Liverpool cotton market closed easier with a decline of 8 points in spot and 10 to 12 points in futures. In America spot is unchanged, while futures are 2 to 4 points lower. The general tone of the market seems weak and no complaints have lately been wired regarding the weather. There may, of course, be some reaction caused by bears covering sales, but with good weather conditions ruling, lower prices seem probable as the new season approaches.

In Bombay there is little doing in our cotton market. We hear of some little enquiry from shippers for certain spot lots, at low rates, but the actual turnover at Colaba is small. In new crop the Sutta bazaar is fairly active with previous sellers securing profits at current prices. There are, however, few buyers for shipment or for mill requirements, and the tone is dull following home advices.

Sterling exchange closes strong. Banks selling rates are advanced 1/32d. without attracting buyers. Bills are scarce in this market, but are more plentiful at other sources. Rupee paper is dull and declining. Mill shares are quieter with the closing of this month's settlement. Notwithstanding the lower prices ruling for cotton, quotations in the speculative shares are declining, probably due to the steadiness of the money market.

COTTON QUOTATIONS.

NEW CROPS—

M G Bengals fine	Nov.	Rs.	195
Do. fine	Dec.	"	194
Do. fine	Jan.	"	193
M G Dhamangaon fine	"	"	212
M G Nagpur fine	"	"	216
M G Khandeish fully good	"	"	197
M G K A K fine	"	"	207
H G Bengals fully good	"	"	178
M G Broach good	March	"	236 1/2

EXCHANGE—Tone Strong.

Bank T. T.			1s. 4 1/32d.
Bank Demand			1s. 4 1/16d.
Credit Bills	3 Months' Sight	D. A.	1s. 4 1-4d.
Do.	6 do.	do.	1s. 4 3/8d. to 13/32
French Francs	3 do.	do.	170 1-4
Marks	3 do.	do.	129 1-4
Hongkong	30 Days'	Sight	154
Shanghai	30 do.	do.	213
Japan	30 do.	do.	150 1/2

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1/2 per cent. Tone quiet.

Cash		96·13
1st Settlement.	30th August	96·13

Money Market, Tone steady.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 21st June	3 1/2	per cent.
Bank of Bombay do 9th August	4	do.
Bank of Bengal do. 9th do.	4	do.
Bank of Madras do. 10th July	4	do.

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	steady.
Estimated sales	5,000 bales
Imports	2,000 "

Aug.-Sep.	Sep.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·35.	5·29	5·27
plus 3	plus 3	plus 3
Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·27	5·28	5·30
plus 3	plus 3	plus 4
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.
5·32	5·34	5·35
plus 4	plus 4	plus 4

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	0	6
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	3	3	19
C Market, Dhobi Talao Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	1	0	21
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Malabar Hill	2	1	16
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	0	44
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	18
G Mahim and Worli	0	1	18
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	2	15
Total	10	7	151
Total plague deaths to date	133,382		
Same date last year	6	10	71

CHOLERA.

Attacks.	Deaths.
12	10

FLORILINE :—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produce a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London England.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

THERE is an air of spaciousness and of aloofness in the critical articles which appear in *The Edinburg* and *The Quarterly Review*. We are accustomed in the daily and weekly papers to see books and events discussed the moment after they have been made public. And even into the monthly reviews there has been imported the spirit of promptness and of hurry which restricts writers to the events of the day before yesterday. For distant and comprehensive observation, for calm deliberation, for a broad perspective of the march of current events, we turn to the august, rhythmic paragraphs of the quarterlies.

It is a great thing that there should still remain in journalism these solid, costly, and sober magazines proclaiming always a tacit warfare against the journalese. One cannot but wonder how they manage to maintain themselves in these days of restlessness rather than of activity (to borrow an expression of Mr. Morley's). One does not see them exposed on bookstalls : one does not pick them up on a drawing-room table : you do not often see people at clubs poring over their pages. Nor would it suffice that they should be taken in by libraries. I suppose there are really no small number of people in this country who take a philosophic interest in the present ; who believe that it is profitable to form provisional opinions about the broad trend of current events ; who would not agree, for instance, with the rather bumptious and snappish editor of a certain weekly paper when he asserts, in his unconsciously offensive manner, that it is ridiculous to write books about living authors.

I should like to mention a very interesting article in the "Quarterly" on "The Literature of Egotism," meaning literature "distinguished by the fact that its primary subject is the author himself, or other things in relation to his own idiosyncrasies and experience." The writer brackets together such works as "The Upton Letters," "Elizabeth and Her German Garden," "The House of Quiet," and the Poet Laureate's "The Garden that I Love." These authors, he says, "represent themselves in a passive rather than in an active attitude." "They are men and women of reflection, who watch the course, and accept the results, of the battle, but are not taking part in it." He has pointed out suggestively that "the subject being given the style is the attitude or position which the man assumes towards it." Thus he explains why "that slowly-moving, gently cadenced prose" is common to these authors, and resembles "a dilatory stream in which reflected images are abundant because it pours itself over no mill-wheels, and rarely breaks even into ripples."

The contributor to the "Quarterly" shows with subtlety the light on the present age which is reflected from this "literature of egotism." The study might with profit be carried further by a similar inquiry into the writings of such people as Horace and Ovid in the Augustan age, of Sir Thomas Browne in the Caroline age, of Charles Lamp in the Romantic period ; and how far a variation in the "subject" affected the "attitude or position which the man assumed towards it."

"The dream of an intellectual England may never come true, but every public library helps towards its fulfilment." So far Alex. Hill points out in "The Library." That remark can only be accepted with many qualifications. It would be interesting to know how far the public libraries are at present engaged in disseminating literature, and how far they merely provide sensational fiction for the amusement of the public. "Are books," asks Mr. Hill, "which are bad as literature, although innocuous from an ethical standpoint, to be denied to the public?" "In this matter the public must," he replies, "be allowed to go its own stupid way."

So far as free libraries are supported out of public funds, it is surely possible to insist upon some standard of excellence from a literary as well as an ethical standpoint. Nothing would justify the L.C.C. in putting bands in the parks if they only played comic songs. And in the same way librarians may be called upon to refrain from purchasing the silliest fiction for public libraries, however great the demand. Mr. Hill suggests the advisability of "drawing up lists of the best"—that is to say, the most suitable—"books for various grades of readers," and also of "the display of books bearing upon subject which are at the time occupying the public mind." But perhaps his most excellent suggestion is that there should be formed "public reading circles meeting in the library, for the purpose of co-operative study and discussion."

It is probable that, in the long run, the circulation of cheap literature will do more to spread a taste for reading than the leading library system. Borrowing from a library or from a friend—" unless it be from such a one as S. T. C."—is seldom profitable for more than a moment's amusement. To be read a book should be possessed.

A week or two ago, Mr. George Bernard Shaw attained the generally sobering age of fifty years. The true meaning, it has been said, of the saying that whom the gods love die young is that those whom the gods love never grow old : and, if this is so, Mr. Shaw is no doubt a prime favourite. Of his career I find, in the usually excellent Biographical Dictionary of Chambers this unsatisfying account : "Shaw, George Bernard, novelist, playwright, critic, Fabian Socialist, etc., born in Dublin, 26th July, 1856, came to London in 1876. His 'Plays Pleasant and Unpleasant' came out in 1898, and that year he married a wealthy Socialist." There is not a preface of Mr. Shaw's own but gives more succulent biographical information. I learn, however, from "Who's Who" the characteristic detail that Mr. Shaw's somewhat unsuping telegraphic address is "Socialist, London." Whatever doubt there may be about the pleasantness or unpleasantness of his plays, there is clearly none about his Socialism.

Mr. Alfred Beit's name is not one intimately connected with literature : yet it may well be that his foundation, inspired by Mr. Rhodes's fine faith, of an Oxford Professorship of Colonial History, may bear valuable fruit—literary as well as political. The co-ordinating of our Colonial and Imperial system is the task fate has laid upon this generation of English statesmen.

When will Parliament find time for the copyright legislation, which has so long been called for? The "Author" has published this month two supplements containing the Australian Copyright Act and the United States Copyright Bill, described by the "Law Times" as "matter of great legal and international as well as literary importance." The "Law Times" says the Australian Act is remarkably well drawn, and thus presents a striking contrast to the Imperial Act of 1842, whose enactments it to a great extent reproduces in fewer and clearer words. The American Bill, too, according to the same authority, is better than our law, both in form and substance. Lord Monkswell's consolidating and amending Bill of 1890 was allowed by the Government of that day a second reading, upon the strange condition—unparalleled, the "Law Times" believes in Parliamentary annals —that it should not be further proceeded with. Meanwhile, Mr. Butterworth has published this week a digest of the present law by Mr. E. J. Macgillivray.

The literary world was reminded last week of a lamentable incident by the leave given in the Probate Division of the High Court to presume the death of Mr. G. A. Simcox, who disappeared somewhere on the coast of Antrim last August. Professor Simcox was poet as well as scholar, and some account of his career and specimens of his poetry will be found in Mr. Miles's well-known book "Poets and Poetry of the (19th) Century."

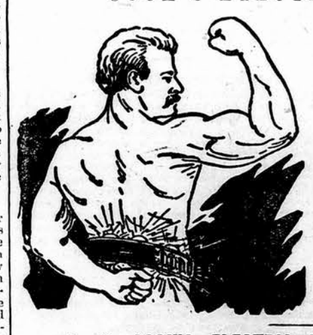
Messrs. Longmans announce a new book by Mr. Andrew Lang. Its title and subject are "Homer and the Homeric Age." Its doctrine, as readers of Mr. Lang's other Homeric books will not be surprised to find, is that the Epics present an historical unity, an harmonious picture of a single and probably brief age, as proved by a comparative study of institutions, national poetry, art, and archæology. Mr. Lang has recently been elected a member of the British Academy. He used to scoff. He remains to pray.

The same firm announces also books on "English Local Government," by Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb : "Woman : Her Position and Influence in Ancient Greece: and Among the Early Christians," by Principal Donaldson ; "Recollections of a Lucknow Veteran 1845-76," by Major-General Ruggles: and a new volume of Irish tales, entitled "Irish Yesterdays," by the delightful authors of "An Irish R.M." There is further in preparation a memoir of the private life of the late Duke of Cambridge, a necessary supplement and complement to the military biography published by Mr. Murray.

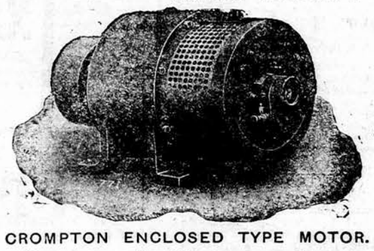
THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending with the 21st ultimo shows an increase over the corresponding week of 1905 of 63,487 maunds. with a decrease of Rs. 8,865 in the earnings.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth ? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately, it is perfectly, harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

SAINT-RAPHAEL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.
Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of ***Anæmia, Debility*** *and* ***Convalescence, to young women, children*** *and the* ***aged.*** *Invaluable in hot climates.*
DOSE : One wine-glass after the two principal meals.
Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark :*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.
CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*
To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & C°, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & C°, Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & C°, Agents in *Pondichery.*

WHY ENDURE DISCOMFORTS AND PAIN ?
WHEN YOU CAN BE CURED !
Why not have your nervous system braced up Why not, if you are weak and run down, have Vitality and Strength ? If your Liver is constantly going wrong, why not get it into a good working condition ? Why not, if you have Backache, Kidney Trouble, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago or any pain or ache of the body, get speedy relief ? Others have obtained it by using
COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY

and I am positive you can get it too. It it a sure and natural remedy, and those whom it has cured will tell you so. Most of the pains, Aches and Diseases are due to the loss of Electric Nerve Force, and no man or woman can be strong, or have health and vitality, without that element in the body.
A Prominent Physician writes :—
"This is to certify that I have examined Cook's Electric Body Battery which is being introduced and find it capable of giving an electric current of a strength far superior to the ordinary apparatus of this sort."
(Original will be shown to applicants.)
MY FREE BOOK will tell you all about it. It explains everything you wish to know.
It is well illustrated, showing the various grades of Batteries, and how they are worn. I will send you one post free if you write for it. Call if you can (Consultation free) get a free test of the appliance, and free advice,
Office Hours 9-30 to 6 P.M.
C. C. COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY OR C. C. COOK.
NEAR TREACHER'S CORNER, 28, ESPLANADE ROAD FORT, BOMBAY.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE
(THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)
COLDS, COUGHS,  ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis and Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy. Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism Gout, Cancer, Toothache Meningitis, &c,
Always ask for "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE," and beware of spurious compounds of imitations. The genuine bears the words "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Government Stamp of each bottle.
Sold in bottles. Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/3 each.
(*Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.*)
Sole Manufacturers :—J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON.

CROMPTON & CO., LD. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, WORKS :—LONDON & CHELSMFORD.
Electric Fans.
Motors.
Lifts.
Arc Lamps.
Projectors, etc.

CROMPTON ENCLOSED TYPE MOTOR.
Installations of Plant of all descriptions carried out and reported on.
Write for Estimates.
BRANCH OFFICE—8, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
ENGINEERS,
Culwell Works, WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.
MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.
Cable : "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Codes : OWN & ABC (5th Edition).
WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.

BOOTE'S TILES

FLOOR PATTERN M 6050
Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are the best obtainable.
Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to
T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,
THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For inside and Outside Decoration.
GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.
ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.
CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.
LONDON OFFICE : Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn.
MANCHESTER OFFICE : 42, Deansgate.

CARLTON WHISKY
RICHD. MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK
RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld., LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGE
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."
DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."
DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its use can by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."
DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and restorative properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."
Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 21 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

TO PRODUCE HIGH CLASS AERATED WATERS
Use only Essences, Colours, etc., manufactured by
W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD.,
ASH GROVE, HACKNEY, LONDON.
"The Oldest Essence Distillers in the World."
W. J. BUSH & Co. have had great experience in supplying Regimental Aerated Water Factories in India, Egypt, Malta, South Africa, etc., and are prepared to give full information to Mess Presidents of Regiments who wish to provide Aerated Waters of a really wholesome quality.
W. J. BUSH & Co.'s manufactures are sold by all the best merchants throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.
PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.
Recipes and full information for the manufacture of Aerated Waters free with first order.

WRITES IN SIGHT, RELIABLE, STRONG, SIMPLE IN CONSTRUCTION, *and therefore* EASILY KEPT IN ORDER.
The "EMPIRE"

PRICE - - 250 Rs.
Some Users :
H.M. GOVERNMENT
800 Machines.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
500 Machines,
&c., &c.
Agents : Continental Commercial Depot, 53, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay.

Mosquitoes Avoid the presence of Carbolic that is why the use of
Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap
has been found such an excellent protection against the attacks of these and other insects. It imparts also a delightful freshness to the skin, and, of course, is powerfully antiseptic, an advantage readily appreciated in warm climates.
Sold by Local Chemists and Storekeepers.
Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.


Mosquitos AND OTHER INSECTS MAY BITE BUT
Pond's Extract
Immediately applied, prevents all irritation and Kills the Cause of it.
THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR
The faithful friend in case of Burns, Cuts, Inflammation, Bruises, &c., &c. Invaluable for Piles. You wouldn't be without it if you knew how good it is. Send for descriptive pamphlet, full of valuable information.
Pond's Extract Co., Desk 'H,' 93, Great Russell St., W.C.

SWAN

Registered Trade Mark
No. 600.
GOLD & Co. BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Patent Wrought IRON & STEEL HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark
Indestructible and absolutely Silent Movement.
None are Genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.

ESTD. HILLS 1778.
TOBACCOS AND CIGARETTES.
R. & J. HILL, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.


B 22752, Necklet with Pendant Set with Emeralds, Ruby and Pearl, Rs. 110.

B 45783, Expanding Bracelet with patent clasp. Set Pearls and Rubies, Rs. 250.
B 38652, Enamelled Brooch, Set Pearls, Rs. 32.
B 45395, Set Diamonds, Rubies and Pearls, Rs. 220.
B 23547, Bracelet Set with Opal and Pearls, Rs. 46.
B 42396, 15ct. Gold, Pearl and Turquoise Safety Pin, Rs. 10-8.
B 37890, 15ct. Gold, Twisted wire Brooch, Rs. 10.
B 21046, Bracelet Set with 3 Rubies, Rs. 50.
B 32675, Opal safety pin, Rs. 5.
B 32765, Pearl safety pin, Rs. 6-8.
B 26017, Bracelet, Set Pearls, Rs. 40.

B 39361, Bracelet Set with Turquoise Matrix and Baroque Pearls, Rs. 90.
44757, Twin safety pins, Set Turquoises, Rs. 12.
15carat Gold safety pins, Rs. 4 to 21.

B 34852, 18ct. Gold, Rs. 7-12.
B 35491, Rs. 22.
9ct. Gold, Rs. 3-8.
B 37144, Solid Gold Charm, Rs. 17.
B 44194, Turquoise Matrix mounted in 15ct. Gold, Rs. 31.
B 45936, Gold Platinum and Diamond pin Rs. 45.
46258, Brooch, 18carat Gold, Rs. 20.
15carat Gold, Rs. 18.
B 22340, scarf pin Set Pearls Rs. 17.
B 35479, Gold Links, Rs. 23.
B 36314, Links Set Rubies and Diamonds, Rs. 48.
B 20094, Enamelled charm, with Diamond, Rs. 17
WEST END WATCH COMPANY,
IMPORTERS OF 18CARAT GOLD JEWELLERY,
11, HORNBY ROAD OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 29 June, 2017



STREET LAMP.

GOLD MEDAL

AWARDED AT THE
BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, 1904-05.

THE
WASHINGTON
COMPRESSED KEROSINE OIL INCANDESCENT
LAMPS

Give the most brilliant and the cheapest Light of the day.

STORM AND RAINPROOF ARC LAMPS,
from 500 to 1,500 candle power.

Ordinary Russian Kerosine Oil (Bulk Oil) can be used.

Suitable for Palaces, Clubs, Offices, Halls, Churches, Factories, Workshops, Compounds, Gardens and Streets. Adopted by Municipalities and Railways, etc., etc.

For particulars apply to
A. MAHLER.
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE-AGENT FOR
The Washington Compressed Kerosine Oil Incandescent Light,
The Welsbach Patent Incandescent Gas Light
and
The Stella Incandescent Kerosine Oil Burner.

How Our Supremacy

Was Established In The Indian Empire.



What has made our Position so firm in the East that even Archmedean levers cannot move it is the unaltered supply of the same article during the last 25 years.



The maintenance of such a Policy for a long period, varying annually in seasons, could only be possible with an experienced man in Tobacco. As such we fortunately possess our Mr. Vafiadis who is so well-known in the Tobacco World that now became to be regarded as a HIGH AUTHORITY on all topics concerning Tobacco.

Per 100 Rs. 3-4. Per 100 Rs. 3-12.

HEAD OFFICE
CAIRO, EGYPT.



TH. VAFIADIS & Co.,
20, Esplanade Road,
BOMBAY.

CHALLENGE EVENTS.
Estimates and designs for any class of Sport.



B. G. 1200.
Prize Cup half fluted 1pt. Rs. 80, 1½pts. Rs. 100, 2pts. Rs. 135. With handles, ½pt. Rs. 80, 1pt. Rs. 110.

B. G. 1203.
Prize Cup with Plinth. Height 13½ ins., Rs. 133.



B. G. 1199.
Handsome Prize Cup. Capacity 2 pints, Rs. 183.



B. G. 1200.
Rs. 450, 12 inches diameter. Fluted and Embossed presentation bowl, with Plinth.

STERLING SILVER
CUPS & BOWLS.
WE CAN MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY CLASS OF SPORT.



SOLID SILVER HALL-MARKED POLO CUP.
English Manufacture, Exquisitely modelled and finished.
Width 18 inches, height 24½ inches, Rs. 3,000.
With Ebony Plinth as shown.
CUPS AND BOWLS MANUFACTURED to represent any class of Sport.

OUR STOCK.
We Solicit your esteemed inspection.



B. G. 1205.
Prize Cup with Plinth. Height 12 inches, Rs. 112.

B. G. 1201.
Prize Cup. ½pt. 1, 1½, 2 and 3 pts., Rs. 35 to Rs. 150 with Plinths.



B. G. 1209.
Challenge Cup. Height 17 inches., Rs. 600.



B. G. 1208.
Rs. 112 Graduated flute Presentation Bowl. Height with Plinth 7¾ inches. Width of bowl, 6½ inches.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.
Watch-makers, Jewellers and Silversmiths.
BOMBAY & POONA.



KODAK CAMERAS
" N. C. FILMS
" DAYLIGHT
Developing Machines, Latest Novelties, &c.

Enquire at
D. M. DUKLE & CO.
By Appointment to H. E. the Governor,
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT': otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.



A nice bonbon of compressed fruits for ladies and children, to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures offensive breath and sick-headache.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS.
THE
ELLIMAN E.F.A. BOOK.
126 pages, cloth board covers, Illustrated.
240,000 copies issued.
ANIMALS

A KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTENTS causes the Elliman First Aid Book (E.F.A.) animals treatment, to be kept handy for ready reference in cases of accidents to and ailments of HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS, such as leg troubles, Rheumatism, Common Cold, Pleurisy, Constipation of the Liver and Lungs, etc., in Horses; Common Ailments of Cattle, of Dogs, and of Birds. Price 1s. post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted). Or upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to the outside of the back of the wrapper of bottles, 2s., 3s. 6d. sizes.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Spring Sitfasts, Capped Hocks, Over-reaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

The Dogs-Birds section, 54 pages only, may be had apart from the complete book of 126 pages, and this section alone (54 pages) is free and post free. A size at 7d. is now on sale for owners of Dogs and Birds requiring to use a small quantity only of

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.
ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENG.

ELLIMAN'S ELIMINATES PAIN!
Eliminating trials reduce the number of really safe and useful massage lubricants to one,
ELLIMAN'S.
For the relief of Aches and Pains as Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throat, Cuts, Cold, Cold at the Chest, Chronic Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Sore Gold, Chilblains, Before Influenza, Chill, Ill-illness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, Golf, etc.

MASSAGE with
ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION
is known to give the best results. TO MASSAGE IN AN EFFICIENT WAY can easily be learned by obtaining a copy of the
ELLIMAN E.E.P. BOOK
(ELLIMAN'S EASES PAIN HANDBOOK)
326 pages, Illustrated, Cloth Board Covers.

"Full of these items of First Aid Knowledge, both medical and medical, which are invaluable to the Household."—*London Daily Express.*

Four ways of obtaining the Elliman E.E.P. Book:—
1. Order of Elliman, Sons & Co., 1s. post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted). 2. Upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to cartons containing 1s. 1½d., 2s. 3d., 4s.

ELLIMAN'S
UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION.
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH, ENG.



A Happy, Healthy Child has a natural appetite for sweets. Be sure the Sweets are pure and wholesome. A favourite Sweet of the merry children of Merry England is

Callard & Bowser's Butter-Scotch.

The LANCET says—"Really Wholesome Confectionery."

Manufactory:
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Sold by
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay,
" ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay,
" PEARSON & Co., Secunderabad

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.
BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.
PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.
IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents :—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMPSON & TAILOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

The British Medical Journal says:
"Benger's Food has by its excellence established a reputation of its own."

BENGER'S Food
for Infants, Invalids, and the Aged
Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

BENGER'S FOOD with milk forms a dainty, delicious, and most easily digested cream. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Benger's Food is sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
MAGNESIA

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of gelatine. Full directions. All Chemists.
Insist on SAVARESSE'S

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.
Softens Hard Water.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD ST., LONDON, S.E.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

No Contamination Possible
A . . Nutritive Tonic

MALTED MILK is more nourishing than cod-liver oil, and equally beneficial, not only to sufferers from phthisis, but to the Sick and Convalescents generally. It is the only prepared food for Infants and Children. It can be given where necessary from the moment of birth, and it is excellent for Nursing Mothers.

It is in Powder Form and can be prepared in a few moments by simply stirring in water.

Sold in two sizes by all Agents in India, Burmah and Ceylon, and HORLICK'S FOOD COMPANY, 34, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as they act on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them to friends. Of all Chemists and Stores, or post free 3s. from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SHIPLAKE-ON-THAMES, BERKS.

BIG TRADE MARK
CURES MEN & WOMEN
BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL SHIPPERS
OF
Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, Stationery, Musical Instruments, China, Enamel and Basket Ware, Toys of every description, Electro-Plate and Cutlery.

JAMES WISBEY & Co.,
77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 & 129, HOUNDSDITCH.
8, 9 & 10, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT . . . LONDON, E.C.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WAREHOUSE IN THE WORLD.
Illustrated Export Catalogue (600 pages) on application.
TRIAL ORDERS OR FIRST INDENTS SHIPPED IMMEDIATELY.

Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited as N. D. Dello, at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 60, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 2, Whitefriar's Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 69, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs THACKER SPINK & Co.